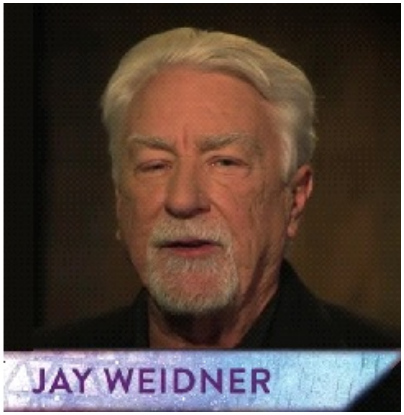
Jason Rice—A New Insider Season 12 Anthology

Jason Rice, Jay Weidner

Jason Rice — A New Insider Season 12, Episode 5

COSMIC
DISCLOSURE
INSIDE THE SECRET SPACE PROGRAM

JASON RICE


JAY WEIDNER

Cosmic Disclosure; Jason Rice — A New Insider Season 12, Episode 5

JAY WEIDNER: Today we have a special guest. His name is Jason Rice, and he claims to have been in the Secret Space Program. Hey, Jason.

JASON RICE: Hello, Jay. Thank you for having me.

JAY: Yeah, it's great to have you. Why are you personally coming forward?

RICE: I'm coming forward now because there are thousands of others out there that have been through this, that have gone on the 20 and Back program. And I'm not just talking about Americans. We're talking globally. And some of the people that did not come back, their stories need to be told. Whether they were soldiers or scientists or just civilians, they provided and gave the ultimate sacrifice for humanity. And their stories need to be told. We need to have full disclosure. The people need to be aware of some of the things that humanity has done. It's time to heal and to grow from that.

JAY: So let's start with the beginning. You had a behavior problem. Because you were constantly being an escape artist.

RICE: I was. I kept getting brought back by the police or strangers. I had my own dog tags--if lost, please call--on a chain. And so the last time that I was brought back by the same police officer, he told my parents that if they didn't keep me contained and keep control of where I was, that I was going to be taken into state custody.

JAY: And this caused your parents to freak out. Because they're afraid of the police and child protection services and all those people coming and investigating them--totally understandable.

RICE: Understandable--of course, they were terrified. And they found a behavioral program at one of the local universities and enrolled me in that.

JAY: What happened there?

RICE: They would give us a command. You know, say--hey, I want you to stay in this chair. Don't get up. And of course, there are toys everywhere in the room, all kinds of interesting distractions. And so of course, I get up. And as soon as I got up, they picked me up, put me in a box, locked the box, and then would wait. And of course I'd scream and holler and yell and kick and thrash. And as soon as I stopped, they would reach in, pull me out, set me on the same chair, and give me an M&M.

JAY: So they were starting to form your personality at that point.

RICE: That's correct.

JAY: And they were using candy and toys to entice you into whatever they wanted you to change--I guess change your behavior--to control it. And that program turns out to be one of the recruiting arms for the MILAB program. And that's where I was identified as an intuitive empath.

JAY: When you say intuitive empath, what do you mean?

RICE: An intuitive empath is somebody that feels or knows something without having been told, without having experienced it before. It's an ability to pick up on emotions. It's not mind reading. But it's being able to feel what others are feeling and being able to intuit why they're feeling that way or how something is supposed to work or how it's supposed to go together. People have termed or called it psychic, but it's not really the same thing.

JAY: You eventually had to go to school.

RICE: That's correct.

JAY: So you went to school, first grade or whatever. Did anything happen to you when you went to school?

RICE: So after getting into school, what would happen is that somebody would either come in the morning or towards the middle of the day. And I'd get picked up to allow me to get out of school. And then, they would take me to an underground facility or just a regular building to do the training that they had us go through.

JAY: Was there a break between the university program and this new program, which was I guess MILAB, is what you're saying?

RICE: That's correct.

JAY: Explain to our viewers what MILAB is.

RICE: The MILAB program is a military abduction program. Which is one of the agencies responsible for recruiting, training, indoctrinating, and preparing children for special programs within the Secret Space Program and other classified projects. I thought, at the time, I was just getting to go out on a special field trip.

JAY: And you're with other children?

RICE: Other children--between three and five other kids at a time. That's what I

remember. And they had us working on very simple puzzles. The caveat was that we weren't allowed to talk. But we had to work in teams of two, sometimes three, and work together to put this puzzle together. And what they were doing is, they were training us with our intuitive empath abilities in teamwork. Progressed on up through smaller pieces, more pieces. And again, we couldn't talk. We had to nonverbally communicate and trust and work with our intuitive empath abilities up to the point where it was a single colored puzzle with thousands of pieces that were working together. They also included blindfolding to work together so that we could work our intuitive empath abilities and teamwork.

JAY: Would it be fair to say that they are looking for that quality in these kids?

RICE: That's absolutely right. They're looking for that quality in people because it makes for better soldiers, better operatives. You can walk into a room and pick up on a situation--five or six different people all at one time--and be able to read the scenario, read the environment.

JAY: Did you notice a refining process with these kids and you, where you could see that some were not going to make it and others were going to go forward or anything like that?

RICE: Yes--there were people that just weren't picking up on it. They weren't progressing. And usually, those children didn't stay, didn't come back. Because they used medications on us for improving our intuitive empath abilities as well as to facilitate forgetting--not remembering where we'd gone or what we'd done, and then implanting us with false screen memories.

JAY: Why would they do that?

RICE: They didn't want to have the public aware of what they were doing. I mean, they were taking kids out of school to do whatever they needed them to do. If the world had found out that they were taking kids out of school to go work on training and that they were injecting them with either experimental or non-market medications, people would be up in arms.

JAY: Was there any kind of trauma associated with this?

RICE: Yes.

JAY: Well, tell me about that.

RICE: Yeah, so some of the training involved finding out our individual fears and then flooding us with those fears. For instance, if one was afraid of drowning. Because that, they would use virtual reality, augmented reality. And again, this is in

the late '70s, long before any of it was ever out on the market. And so as a child, it was like--wow, this is an amazing toy. This is a great adventure. Except for the fact that they were trauma training, is what they were doing. So they find out all of my fears, everything that I was afraid of--whether it was a little or a lot--and then put me into a virtual reality where I couldn't tell the difference between what was real and what was the virtual. And then, I'd go through and have to experience--whether it was death by fire or getting shot or bludgeoned or drowning or any number of horrible ways to die. They'd flood you with it to desensitize you to it. And these are children.

JAY: When you got home after these experiences, did your parents notice that you were messed up?

RICE: Well, they would go through and mind wipe and give you a screen memory. So instead of getting burned up in a fire all day five or six times, I would remember being at an aquarium in my conscious mind. But the nightmares were still there. I'd still have nightmares. I'd still have periods where I wouldn't eat or periods that I was moody. So of course, my parents had nothing to base it on. So to them, I was just a kid growing up. During the night, they would take us out of our homes. They would take us to closed-down malls for the evening. And then, we would either do small combat arms, immediate action drills, capture the flag type thing where we would have small pistols. And we wore a suit that, if it was contacted by the infrared beam, it would freeze the limb if it was a grazing shot. If it was a shot right to a fatal area, then the entire suit would freeze up. And they'd have to reset the program because that was a simulated kill. They would put us against each other. And we found out quickly who had more strength in their ability for tactics. And so what happened is, it turned into not every man for himself. But it turned into teaming up with other people and then ganging up on one person.

JAY: So kind of creating a self-organization. So you guys are organizing yourselves in a symbiotic way instead of having it be top-down.

RICE: That's correct.

JAY: That's very serious training.

RICE: Very traumatic, it's very traumatic.

JAY: How long do this period of your training last?

RICE: It went on for about eight years until I was 13.

JAY: All right, so now you're 13. You've got this training. They wouldn't be doing it for no reason. It costs a lot of money. They're investing a lot in you. What happened at this point?

RICE: That was the year that they took me out of training and put me into active service.

JAY: What happened? How did this--did they tell you they were going to take you into the Secret Space Program, or what do they do?

RICE: Well, this particular day, I was going to meet them down the street from school. Now, according to the rest of the school, I was just skipping. But I was down the street. I met them just like any of the many other times. Got in the back of the car. They didn't tell me that I was going to be disappearing, that was going to be going into active duty.

JAY: They did not tell you.

RICE: Did not--they just took me.

JAY: That was a surprise.

RICE: Surprise--guess what. I hope you said goodbye to everybody this morning. I don't have all the memories from my first 20 and Back. They haven't returned yet. 20 and Back program is based on the use of advanced technology where you provide service for 20 years. And at the end of that service, you are medically and quantum age regression back to the time point where you originally entered into service. And then, they take you back in time to the point in time that you originally went into service. But you still lived out and had those 20 years of service that you provided in whatever program. And there's a number of secret space programs that utilize this technology.

JAY: And did they take care of you when you came back?

RICE: When I got back, part of the going away present package that they left included programming for me to want to go into the military service. And seemingly overnight, I developed an interest in the military. I wanted to go to college, wanted to get an education. I was a driven individual at that point.

JAY: Did you go to high school, I assume?

RICE: I went to high school and maintained 3.9 GPA all through high school. And I was awarded a medical scholarship for the Air Force ROTC. And I was awarded an engineering scholarship for the US Army. And I chose the engineering.

JAY: And did you finish your four years?

RICE: I finished my four years.

JAY: And then, you went into the military.

RICE: The military 20 and Back that I went on was right at the start of my US Army career. The second 20 and Back, I have a lot more of those memories. I was commissioned the same day I graduated from college which was in December of 1996. And two months later, I was given a change to my orders. Which my original orders were to report in to Fort Leonard Wood to attend the officer basic course. And the day before I was supposed to leave, I got new orders assigning me to the Army Research Office up in North Carolina. I had no idea why or what, no explanation for it.

JAY: So two months after you started your active duty, they grabbed you again.

RICE: Again.

JAY: Why are all these people now coming forth with memories, but it seems like it takes 15, 20 years for the memories to surface? Why do you think that is?

RICE: Well, for some reason or another, the memories are always there. For me, one of them was at the age of 33 which happens to be 20 years after my 20 and Back. I went in for outpatient surgery. And coming out of it, I was still under a lot of the anesthesia. And I don't recall this. But the nursing staff told me I was talking about being in space and being a part of a program and going out and doing things. And of course, when they were telling me this, I'm like--wow, I don't remember saying any of that. And at the time, it was just one of those--OK, that was just the anesthesia talking. Since then, I've realized that--OK, that was another sign.

JAY: Should people who are running these programs be worried about people now having the first wave of memories coming back?

RICE: I think the people that are running these programs--part of the technology that they use for the mind wipe, they know that there's 1% to 3% that the mind wipe will not work on. And they have returning memories a lot faster than mine were. It worked on me. Anybody that was a part of the Secret Space Program were tampered with--every one of us.

JAY: Well, I just want you to know that I'm really happy that you've decided to come forth and tell your story. And we're going to be telling your story in great detail as we proceed here in later shows. But let me ask you. Are you afraid that someone is going to stop you from speaking out?

RICE: I have concerns for the safety of those that I love and care about. But having been through and remembered the things that I've gone through, I feel more compelled to bring this into the light than I am concerned about my own safety.

A New Insider Is Put to the Test Season 12 Episod 6

Cosmic Disclosure; A New Insider Is Put to the Test Season 12, Episode 6

JAY WEIDNER: Today we have a special guest. His name is Jason Rice, and he claims to have been in the Secret Space Program. His story is incredible, and I'm sure you will find it compelling. Hey, Jason.
JASON RICE: Hello, Jay. Thank you for having me.
JAY: Yeah, it's great to have you, because your story is absolutely fascinating. You went to university at the auspices of the Army.
RICE: I went to Florida Institute of Technology under a four-year engineering scholarship. And I was awarded a medical scholarship for the Air Force ROTC. And I was awarded an engineering scholarship for the US Army. And I chose the engineering. And then I was commissioned the same day I graduated with a Bachelor of Science in civil engineering. And in fact, at the end of my education, I had applied to go on and get a master's degree. And they said, nope. You're graduating in December, and you're starting your commission and active duty immediately.
JAY: So two months after you started your active duty, fully expecting just a change in orders, and everything was going to be copacetic. And then what happened?
RICE: Well, I show up at this facility and meet my new company commander. We got into the first elevator, and there were two buttons--up, down. That was it. He placed his hand on a scanner on the wall, and then we started our trip down. It was about a five-minute elevator ride. And towards the bottom, I recall that there was a very peculiar feeling of vertigo, where the world seemed to turn sideways for just an instant, and then it was gone.
JAY: And were there cameras in this elevator?
RICE: I'm sure there were. I never saw them. As they later told me that from the moment I stepped foot in the facility that I was being watched. And all of my actions and choices and decisions were being recorded and used for part of my training. So we get to the end of the bottom of that first elevator ride. He had his hand on his sidearm. It was a Beretta. And was very, very intently watching what I was doing. Of course, I didn't know about the--
JAY: Oh, he was afraid you might go psychotic?
RICE: He was worried that if I went psychotic I would try and attack him. And I later found out that he had had to use his sidearm on another trainee earlier that day. So we get to the end of the elevator ride down, and it opens up onto a red-lit platform that's about 12 feet high, 10 feet wide. And 10 feet in front of the elevators is a track, and there's a capsule transportation train, if you will. And it's shaped like a pill. It has a Lamborghini-style door that's opened. It was white. The capsule that we were getting into was barely shorter than the landing. So we get into the capsule, and I sit down on

the right side. And he comes and sits down in front of me. And our knees are only a few inches apart. And the door closes. And I couldn't tell which direction we were moving in. And then I sat quietly, and I got the feeling that we were moving in a direction towards my back. So I was facing rear. And so that trip, it lasted about 30 minutes. We passed through a portal, and we're no longer on Earth.
JAY: The train passed through a portal?
RICE: The train passed through a portal and took us to another location. I was able to recognize that because the background Schumann resonance was different. It wasn't the same as here. And so I was able to pick that up. And that actually came out during hypnosis.
JAY: OK, hang on here. First off, what's a Schumann resonance?
RICE: OK. The Schumann resonance is a background frequency that is present on Earth.
JAY: So you felt a shift in that background frequency when you went through the portal?
RICE: I felt it, yes. After I went through the portal.
JAY: What was it like going through the portal? Was there any physical feelings? Mental feelings?
RICE: I was so focused on that vertigo, the world going sideways in the elevator, that I was still overwhelmed with, OK, what's going on.
JAY: The newness.
RICE: The newness. This is all different. I've never seen any of these things before. And I didn't notice a difference at that time. It was a minor difference. It couldn't have been that much, going from the background frequency here to wherever it was that we went to. It couldn't have been a shift of that much. And they supplemented it with an artificial background frequency as well. Which--subtly different, but different nonetheless.
JAY: Describe what a portal is.
RICE: Portal technology is used for travel, and it can take a shape of as large as they need it to get a vehicle or a person. And it's to instantaneously move from one place to another. It could be within a solar system, or it could be somewhere else in the galaxy. So for all I know, I could have been 1,500 light years away. Or it could have been a mined-out asteroid that's within our own solar system. I suspect it was Mars.
JAY: What happened then?
RICE: Well, a 30-minute capsule ride. We pull up into what turned out to be the next landing, our stopping point. I couldn't feel the train stopping, the capsule stopping. So the only indication I had that we had arrived was the door started opening, and it scared the shit out of me because I thought we were still moving. And I expected to see it get ripped off any moment. And the captain that was with me knew it. And so he knew that we were going to be stopping, and he was watching to see what my reaction was. And so he saw me freak out for a moment, because I thought we were about to witness the capsule coming apart. And he smirked. And I knew right then that, OK, this is another one of those new guy tricks. All right, I get it. And so we get

out. And we're in this new landing that was about 100 feet long, about 30 feet high. It was all white lit. It was no longer red lighting. And so there were a bank of three elevator doors--two standard-sized elevator doors, and then the largest set of elevator doors I've ever seen in my life. These things were big enough to drive a semi truck into.
JAY: Really?
RICE: They were enormous. So we would walk up to one of the man-sized elevator doors, and he hits the button. The doors open. And I look from him into the elevator. And no more than four feet in front of me is an alien staring at me.
JAY: Really? In the elevator?
RICE: In the elevator. About four feet tall. Large, dark eyes. Small mouth. Small nose.
JAY: And how did you react?
RICE: I turned and looked at the captain, who was on my right. And then pointed at the elevator. And I said, there's something in the elevator. And he said, what is it? And I looked back at the elevator, and it was gone. And I wasn't about to tell him what I'd seen, because at this point I was still clueless on what was going on.
JAY: Were you scared?
RICE: I was surprised. Thinking back on it, it wasn't a fear so much as, what's he doing here, not what in the world is that. So the captain didn't give any indication that there was anything strange. And so I--following his lead and not about to tell him, my first commanding officer, that I had just seen an alien in the elevator, I chalked it up to another one of those new guy tricks.
JAY: So, Jason, one of the things that we did besides giving you a polygraph is we had Georgina Cannon, who is a noted hypnotherapist, come and hypnotize you for almost three hours, actually. I guess that was the point, actually, of doing these sessions, was that we were hoping that it would release more memories and kind of create a cognition for you after the sessions. And that happened, right?
RICE: Mmm, it has happened. It has been helpful. OK, so let's listen to a section of that regression section. GEORGINA CANNON: And tell me what happened.
RICE: Well, we got in the elevator and rode up. And when we came to a stop, we were inside a giant coliseum. CANNON: So tell me about the briefing that you all had.
RICE: They took us all in into the auditorium. Colonel Schuller came up first. And he talked to us, thanking us. He thanked us for volunteering. If we'd only known.
CANNON: So what did Colonel Schuller do? He thanked you for volunteering, and then what?
RICE: More bullshit. Like we had a choice. They told us we were the tip of the spear, and we'd have the best equipment, and that we were going to help other planets. Other people.
JAY: So you got hypnotized. What was that like?
RICE: Well it was--it was very helpful in that there were things that came out during

the hypnosis that I hadn't recalled yet. And so there are a number of points and pieces of the puzzle that I'm very, very thankful for. During the hypnosis, I recall having images of doors opening and closing. And since then, I have had more memories return. I do know that, again, part of the going away presents that were left with me included shutting off memories and shutting off things, as well as routines, if you will, that continually work on removing memory from the events. So there were things that came out during the hypnosis that I've been able to recall some of. But after the hypnosis, I couldn't remember some of the specific details, again, because of the memory routines that they left me with to wipe those out. So that's a continuous battle that I have to fight regularly, on the remembering side of things.
JAY: OK, I want to get into this in more detail. What do you mean by memory routines? What does that mean? Are you talking about screen memories?
RICE: Well, I'm talking about the routines that they have to--think of it as like the mental eraser that they have that's running in the background that is continually trying to remove the memories from the conscious mind. So that, again, you don't talk about things that you're not supposed to.
JAY: So it's almost like a loop that they put you through. So when you think a certain thought, this loop comes in and causes it to just kind of become a maddening thing inside your head. And then you don't want to think about it anymore.
RICE: Yeah, well, it's almost like putting a frosted glass in front of a window, is that you wipe away the moisture, and you can see for a moment. And then the condensation comes back. And you have to work at continuing to wipe the window off to remember it.
JAY: That's a great analogy, actually. So you'd recommend other people that have been in the Secret Space Program to actually go and do this also?
RICE: I would. I would highly recommend it. When I first started waking up, my first response was, gosh, I'd like to have all these memories back at one time. When I had certain memories come back I realized the folly in that. And that, for my own sanity, my higher self has decided what and when and the timing of it. And so trust in that, as well as getting help with those, either through hypnotic regression or through therapy. There's a number of ways that you can help yourself to recall those memories.
JAY: All right, so this train has taken you into this room. You see this alien in the elevator. The captain doesn't act like he sees it. Alien disappears. What happens then?
RICE: We enter in the elevator. The captain accompanies me and gives me a very knowing look. And he hit the up button. Doors close, and we rode the elevator up. It wasn't a very long ride. I suspect it was probably four or five floors up, is where we went to. This time, when the elevator doors opened, it was still a natural rock formation, except it was the size of an NFL stadium.
JAY: This area--is this in a cave?
RICE: Yeah, it was all in a natural rock cave. All of the stops once we had gone underground were in natural cave structures. This was no exception. When we entered that last elevator and went up to the training grounds, it opened up into the largest

underground cave structure I'd ever seen in my life. I had never seen any pictures that are equal to it.
JAY: How was it lit?
RICE: That was one of the really interesting parts of it, is that the walls and ceiling, they all seemed to be lit--well lit. Bright as daylight. But I could not find any origin of the lights. It was almost as if the walls themselves were lit in a way that you couldn't localize where the lights were coming from. But there was no disputing that the whole area was lit.
JAY: Was really kind of a color or hue to the lighting?
RICE: It looked very daylight. Very much like daylight.
JAY: And what was going on in this gigantic cavern?
RICE: Well, it was empty at the time. I was gawking like coming to the city for the first time. And, of course, the captain started walking as soon as the doors opened. And I could see across that it was a track with the vibration absorptive material on it. They had--
JAY: The what?
RICE: Vibration absorptive material. It's like foam, rubbery, around the track. You usually find it on indoor tracks. The inner field on the track itself was clearly AstroTurf. It looked like grass. The outer areas had some training seats, tables, chairs. Something that anybody in the military recognized as a class area. They had what looked to be a volleyball sandpit. Except it didn't have any posts or nets. They had a shooting range on one side. Elevated above the ground were these networks in series of catwalks. Some of them had rails. Some of them were missing rails. There were ropes hanging down from the ceiling with a single carabiner on the end, which are the little latch devices that's commonly used in mountain climbing and rock climbing.
JAY: So this is a training facility.
RICE: It's exactly what it was.
JAY: And for soldiers.
RICE: For soldiers. Except, for the life of me, I couldn't figure out why they needed a trapeze-type training facility for soldiers. Later I found out why.
JAY: Why?
RICE: Well, it has to do with--the hang glider part of the training involves using a neurally operated gravity pack. Utilizing the grav packs so that we could create thrust so that we could gain altitude, lose altitude. That ended up being the training grounds for where we were learned about small unit tactics, avoiding each other, not hitting each other, firing from it.
JAY: So you were using hang glider devices to fly around?
RICE: Yes. Well, the packs were battery powered. Which meant that they had a very limited duration. If you burned a full burn without stopping, they would only last for probably 30, 45 minutes. They didn't have much of a long life. And so what you did was you used them in concert with the glider. And so you weren't hovering, but you were flying.

JAY: Sometimes you're using the electric, sometimes you're not.
RICE: Sometimes you're using the electric, and sometimes you're not. We generally used them to gain altitude or to counter for firing our weapons. So you had to learn how to use it mentally first. Help turn left, help turn right, up, down.
JAY: All being neurologically driven. Through a helmet or something?
RICE: Yep, through our combat helmets. So, using the weapons that we used, we had to counter it with the grav packs. The hang gliders were not the ideal platform to be staging an attack.
JAY: I was going to say, yeah.
RICE: They were more intended for dropping in, relocating, or for getting in using stealth methods, because it's ultra quiet.
JAY: Interesting. So then, you're in this big, huge facility. Clearly you know that you're going to be part of something here. Then what happened--they haven't told you yet that you're even in the Secret Space Program. This guy hasn't even talked to you at all, the Captain?
RICE: Nope, hasn't said anything--to hold all questions. Yep.
JAY: So what happened next?
RICE: There was, at the time, what I thought was a very strange-looking container--shipping container--with odd-looking doors. There was also a movie screen-sized surface that had blackened, charred marks and partially burned areas on it. And all of those were on the mobile cable system so that they could relocate them any place in the stadium area. The flat screen didn't mean anything to me yet, but that was one of the targets we used with our plasma rifles. It was a specially treated surface so that we could live fire our plasma rifles without starting a massive conflagration.
JAY: What's a plasma rifle?
RICE: It shoots out a ball of hot plasma, as hot as the sun, that will travel at unbelievable rates of fire, and does incredible damage. At that time, it didn't know what any of that stuff was used for. I'm just walking through and amazed that it's even there. It smelled like moldy, misty, musty campfire.
JAY: The whole cavern?
RICE: The whole area, yeah.
JAY: Very musty? Is there water dripping?
RICE: No, no water dripping. They sealed off the interior surface of all the walls. So there was no water. Any water that came in would have been a leak, and they would have found it quickly.
JAY: Outside of the door you came in, were there any other doors?
RICE: There were doors in other areas of the training coliseum. But the ones that we headed directly for were directly across from where the elevators opened up.
JAY: Did you ever discover what this weird container thing is?
RICE: I sure did.
JAY: What is it?
RICE: It is for simulating the exit from one of the shuttles. So they were able to move it around at elevation so that you could basically jump out from it. Again, because

you're dealing with people that have not done this before that are learning how to use the neural interface, as well as flying, as well as shooting, as well as aiming and trying to hit what you're trying to hit. There were a number of close calls where people were almost hit, or there were a couple of rounds put through gliders. Again, you're trying to coordinate all of these things at one time. So that was very--
JAY: Is it safe to say this is the beginning of your training?
RICE: This was the beginning of my training.
JAY: Did anybody die in this training?
RICE: Yes. There were deaths.
JAY: Sounds very dangerous. So what happened after you saw the cavern? Where did you go next?
RICE: We went through a door on the other side, which entered into a hallway. Traveled to the end of that hallway and entered into another hallway. And at the end of that door was a stairwell. And the captain started going downstairs. And I snuck a peek to look up through the center of the stairwell to see, OK, how high does this thing go? And I couldn't see the top. So it had to have gone at least to the top of the training stadium.
JAY: Right.
RICE: And so, when we came into the next hallway, he made an immediate right turn into the first door. And turns out that that was the conference room that we would be spending the next couple of hours going over paperwork, paperwork, signing for this equipment, signing for that equipment. Still no briefing. So I walked in, and he told me to have a seat. And I sat down next to him. And in front of me were a stack of papers in a folder. Inside this room was a black stripe around the top. 12 inches. It was only about 3/4 of an inch wide but about 12 inches from the ceiling. And it went all the way around the entire room. At one end of the room was a large flat screen TV. It looked to be about 60 inches.
JAY: So what's this black stripe doing?
RICE: The black stripe around the upper portion of the room turned out to be full monitoring equipment, which included bio signs, video, audio, anything and everything that they needed to determine--infrared. Who's in the room, whether they're sweating a lot, or they're cool, they're calm, they're collected. So I didn't realize it at the time. It just looked like a black stripe.
JAY: So you signed all these documents.
RICE: Signed all the documents. Spent two hours signing.
JAY: Is anybody telling you? You're getting debriefed on any of this?
RICE: He said, hold all questions. He said, we've got a lot of work to do in a short amount of time. You'll get a full briefing day after tomorrow, after everybody is here. You'll get it the same time everybody else does. And the thing is that they plan it that way to keep you guessing so you don't know what's going on, so that they can gauge and judge and evaluate your reactions to unknown, stressful situations. Sitting in front of the captain as well was a blank slating device. That was the first time I'd ever seen

one, that I could recall.
JAY: What does that look like?
RICE: The one that I'd seen resembled a jeweler's hammer, which is a small hammer. Except instead of having a hammer head, it had a small, conical and crystal fixture on the end. And a plain black handle, no markings. A single button on it. So I didn't know what it was about, and I had no idea. Found out if I had declined the offer, that that was what my fate was going to be, to be mind wiped and blank slated, and sent back to Fort Wood.
JAY: You know, a lot of people are going to be watching this. And they're going to think that you're crazy. Or they're going to think you're a liar. And you don't come off crazy, I have to tell you. But the lying part, we can't tell. So what we had you do was take a polygraph test from a polygraph examiner. And we want to show you the results of that right now. BRIAN HOFF: Jason, go ahead and relax. Remain still. The test will begin in a moment. The test is beginning. Are you now in the state of Colorado?
RICE: Yes. HOFF: Regarding your extraterrestrial experiences, do you intend to answer my questions truthfully today?
RICE: Yes. HOFF: Have you ever said anything in anger that you later regretted?
RICE: No. HOFF: Were you ever a member of a Secret Space Program?
RICE: Yes. HOFF: Did you ever engage in military service on the planet Mars?
RICE: Yes. HOFF: Have you ever told a lie to keep yourself out of trouble?
RICE: No. HOFF: Were you ever a member of a Secret Space Program?
RICE: Yes. HOFF: Did you ever engage in military service on the planet Mars?
RICE: Yes. HOFF: Have you ever told a lie to keep yourself out of trouble?
RICE: No. HOFF: During your entire life, have you ever broken even one law?
RICE: No. HOFF: Have you ever killed an extraterrestrial being?
RICE: Yes. HOFF: Have you ever been captured by an extraterrestrial being?
RICE: Yes. HOFF: During your entire life, have you ever violated any rules or regulations?
RICE: No. HOFF: Have you ever been captured by an extraterrestrial being?
RICE: Yes. HOFF: During your entire life, have you ever violated any rules or regulations?
RICE: No. HOFF: OK, the test is ending. Please remain still. What you're looking on the test is changes in breathing patterns or upper body movements and activity. Down here a little bit more, you're looking for GSR changes, or Galvanic Skin Responses. Essentially, it's opening and closing of sweat glands in our fingertips. Just below that, what I'm looking for is changes in blood pressure, heart rate, et cetera. Below that on the screen, what I'm looking at is PPG readings, which is Photoplethysmograph readings. Essentially, what that is is the opening and closing or the constriction of blood vessels in your fingertips. Some of the other readings I have on there are whether or not he moved or was trying to cheat the test in any way, and he wasn't. So what I'm looking at on the screen right now is that, for the directed lies that I asked him to tell, which were, you know, have you ever broken any laws, stuff like that, he

does have a physiological response that comes from that that is indicative of somebody normally lying to us and that physiological result that I've come to expect. When we see the other questions where he answers yes to being part of a Secret Space Program, or being on the planet Mars, there's not that typical physiological arousal that we would expect to see when somebody knows that they're lying. Again, any time that there is an extraordinary story that is so far out of what is normal and out of what I know as a human being and from my experience, of course there's some doubt that creeps into my mind. Having said that, Jason seems like a very credible source. He's well spoken. He came in here. He seems to know exactly what he feels happens when it happened. All the polygraph can really tell us is whether or not somebody believes what they're saying is true. Physiological indicators indicate that he does not have an arousal of any sort of biological indicators that tell me that he disbelieves his story even in the slightest. So in that case, what I'm saying is that, ultimately, Jason believes what he's telling us to be true.
JAY: So the guy conducting the polygraph kept asking you the same questions over and over and over. I'm sure it was driving you crazy. But I think they were doing that because they were trying to elicit different emotional responses from you to see and guarantee that you were being credible, I think. Don't you?
RICE: Yes, yes. The direct lie stimulation test, from what it was explained to me, was that they try and create a baseline for lying, as well as for telling the truth.
JAY: So the question about have you ever broken a rule, that was a preconceived lie that was--
RICE: That's correct.
JAY: --so that every time you lied, you would see your response. So that could be matched against the other responses, where you were telling the truth.
RICE: That's correct.
JAY: Interesting. So how did you feel being asked these questions over and over and over?
RICE: It was anxiety provoking because when I start talking about my experiences, it would induce anxiety or other physiological effects to try and distract me from talking about it. And that's part of the program that they use for people that are getting out, is they don't want you to talk about it. So they put programs into your psyche so that you either have an anxiety attack, or you start sweating, or the room gets too small no matter how big it is. You can't focus. You can't stay attentive to what you're trying to talk about. When I first started waking up and remembering the things that I had done, it was really difficult because of those programs, those presents that they left with me.
JAY: Well, clearly, you are not lying. At least you believe what you're saying.
RICE: I've known that what I'm saying is true. Even as shortly as a few years ago, if you'd asked me that whether or not I believed I was a part of some Secret Space Program conspiracy, I would have said, no, sounds interesting, but that's not me. However, participating in it, having the memory recall that I have of the experiences and the events that I have, those things that have happened to me, the experiences that

I've remembered, have proven to me without any doubt at all that I was a part of that program.

History of the Secret Space Program Season 12, Episode 7

JAY WEIDNER: All right. Let's go back to our chronology. Last time we visited, you were telling us about--they had made you sign a whole lot of documents, and then you joined something called IDARF.

JASON RICE: The Interplanetary Defense and Reaction Forces were a unit that was border patrol used for assistance on other planets. However, there were a number of training exercises and training periods that we spent here on Earth. Later in my deployment, I found out a lot more information about the history of the space program--this one in particular.

JAY: And where did you find this out?

RICE: Well, it was while I was stationed on the second planet during my second deployment. And we'll call him Yohan, a friend of mine that was also an officer--German descent. He was a Mars German. Not all of them were arrogant jerks. Just like our population here, you have a mixture of good people, nice people, not so nice people, so same thing with the Mars Germans. Generally speaking, they had an arrogant streak that would put any politician, actor, or professional athlete to shame. And part of that was because they were genetically modified. They did have usually stronger, faster, higher reflexes, higher IQ.

JAY: Wait a minute. Are you saying that the German people are some kind of genetic experiment?

RICE: The Mars German civilization--they have been tinkering with their genetics since they went independent. During the deployment, we never would have talked about any of this around or near any senior officer as well as around any chances of being recorded.

JAY: So it was really--you weren't supposed to be talking about what the history of this whole thing was?

RICE: That's correct.

JAY: Well, you must have been really curious.

RICE: Of course I was.

JAY: Everybody must have been really curious how this all happened. I mean, everybody is speaking German, and we defeated them in World War II. And why are we taking orders from Germans?

RICE: Yeah. Why are all of our commanding officers have German descent or German accent?

JAY: So you're already just curious as hell when you met Yohan.

RICE: Yes. And during the training early on, when I first met him, he knew things about technology that none of the other trainees knew. And so he'd been exposed to it. I knew that he had. And they tell and educate their citizens a lot more on what really happened. Now, I am absolutely certain that they also provide them with propaganda. But the origins, what happened pre- and post-World War II, what's happened on Earth, their involvement with alien species, the lessons that they've learned from those involvements--their people are a lot more educated on that.

JAY: So World War II ends. We know the Germans were developing the foo fighters and our early UFO technology, but they didn't save themselves from the allies at the end of World War II. They were defeated, so what happened?

RICE: Well, in the late '30s, there were a number of secret societies and the Vril Society being one of them, that the German state absorbed into their R&D programs. And they were already visiting other planets at the end of the 1930s.

JAY: So they had developed technologies in the '30s?

RICE: In the late '30s.

JAY: Wow.

RICE: They had developed these anti-gravity or saucer technologies that allowed them to travel outside of our atmosphere.

JAY: And why didn't Hitler use this for fighting in World War II?

RICE: Well, he wanted to.

JAY: But he didn't. So why didn't he?

RICE: The problem was that they couldn't outfit these UFOs with modern conventional weapons, because of the second law of momentum. They couldn't shoot and expect it to stay on place. As you get a force in this direction, you're going to get a reaction in the opposite direction. And so since it's in the air, they wouldn't work.

JAY: So conventional weaponry doesn't work with zero-g craft?

RICE: Not unless it's corrected. And they didn't have that advancement yet.

JAY: Right. It does make sense.

RICE: They were trying to work on energy weapons in the early '40s. The reptilian race was helping the Germans--required that, we want you to build a base in Antarctica.

JAY: Dracos, are you saying?

RICE: Yes.

JAY: Reptilians or the Dracos? Who are the Draco?

RICE: The Draco are a group of alien entities that are reptilian involved. They range in height from 8 to 14-feet tall. It's my understanding that there are also some variations of them that are shorter than that. Some of them have vestigial tails and wings.

JAY: OK, so the Dracos are now in an alliance with the Germans, beginning of the 1940s?

RICE: Yes, and working together with them.

JAY: OK, so they had gone to Antarctica in 1938, the first polar expedition by the Germans. And you're saying in the early '40s they were told to make the base there?

RICE: They were told to build a base there. And so they built a base under the ice, capable of sustaining upwards of 3 to 400,000 people.

JAY: Whoa.

RICE: And so they started stocking it out and building it out. And the purpose for that--and of course, the Draco didn't tell them this at the time, but they wanted to have a proxy in place that would help them recover some of the alien technologies that were down there--are down there.

JAY: I see. And they were--of course, nobody knows about the place, so you could work with no one knowing what you're doing.

RICE: Nobody around. That's right.

JAY: It's the perfect place.

RICE: That's right. So the end of the war marked a period where the group that was down there said, thankfully, we can get away from this self-destructive government. We can run things the way we want to, working on their base defenses, working on their technology. By 1947, they had mastered the mobile platform weapons, so that they were able to outfit their anti-gravity craft with these weapons.

JAY: Now, they have this very serious advantage as far as weaponry.

RICE: That's right. Weapons, platforms. They outclassed anything and everything else on the planet.

JAY: So we're now in '46, '47. It's after World War II and a lot of UFO sightings are starting to happen--Maury Island and Roswell. Are these associated with the Germans?

RICE: From what I understand, some of them are.

JAY: Did they then alert the governments of the world where they were located?

RICE: They didn't tell them where they were.

JAY: I see.

RICE: But through either espionage, or through other sources, through capturing people that were in and out of South America, they found out. The rest of the world did.

JAY: And the United States in particular find out.

RICE: Specifically. Yes.

JAY: And then, what did the United States do about it? The fact that their enemy is, like, creating a base on Earth and they're not taking care of it?

RICE: Well, within a year after the end of World War II, they had already started making plans for sending a fleet down to Antarctica to finally do away, in their minds, with these pesky Germans once and for all. And so Operation Highjump was the result of that.

JAY: And who led this expedition?

RICE: Admiral Byrd.

JAY: Admiral Byrd? Right. So what happened when he got there?

RICE: When they got down there in late November, they started setting up their base and establishing where they were going to be operating from. And they found the German base and so ensued a small action on the part of a few UFOs that were actually armed with direct energy weapons--destroyed one ship, killed a number of people, and sent the entire fleet packing back to the United States. And that was the point at which the Antarctic Germans started negotiating with essentially the Cabal, the rest of the world.

JAY: So Operation Highjump essentially became operation hightail.

RICE: Hightail. It did.

JAY: Yes. So Byrd--then he comes back to the United States. And UFO sightings now really start increasing--abductions. What people don't realize is even Betty and Barney Hill--when they were abducted, one of the things that characterizes these missing people is that they have a German background. So are they stealing people of German descent?

RICE: Yes, there's a lot of German descent or German genetics involved with those that either are part of the current SSP, or those that were abducted. Part of the negotiations that were occurring between the Antarctic Germans and the Cabal--essentially, the Cabal were given the list of requirements. It established them as a sovereign country. It established embassies in every country around the world. Another thing that was required was that there would be between one and five senior executives from the Antarctic German civilization, that would be put into position of senior executives for every corporation around the world that was aerospace, automobile, petro-chem. Basically, every major and main industry on the planet now had between one and five senior executives that were Mars Germans.

JAY: And I would guess that Operation Paperclip is a result of this treaty.

RICE: Operation Paperclip was the first stage of it.

JAY: And what is Operation Paperclip?

RICE: Operation Paperclip involved integrating German scientists, and technicians, and engineers into corporations of the Western world and getting them passports, and setting them up with homes and jobs, and basically, paving the way, opening the doors, and laying out the red carpet.

JAY: It was basically the United States. And the Germans had targeted the United States for its resources.

RICE: That's right. They knew that the manufacturing and resource abilities of the

United States were vastly larger than any other country at the time.

JAY: So logical to infiltrate, take over, and then use all of those corporations to enhance your power.

RICE: That's right. The late '40s were the same time period that the Mars Germans started planning for and building their bases on the moon as well as Mars. And it was during the late '40s period that the Germans, when they went to the moon, discovered a couple of things. They found out, number one, that the moon is an artificial satellite construct. And it was not originally part of the Earth. It was brought there from somewhere else as an escape ship. And that it is built out inside. And most of the real estate is already spoken for. And so when they were wanting to find a base, they couldn't find space. So the dozens of alien races that are on the moon and have bases on the moon--they jealously guard their property. There's no fighting. But if you try and take over somebody else's land, they're allowed to defend themselves.

JAY: Sure.

RICE: And the Mars Germans did not have technology to take that kind of fight. So they had to find somebody that was willing to part with some of their land. And turns out that the Draco either bribed, blackmailed, or manipulated it so that the only race the Germans could go to, to ask for--was the Draco. And so the negotiations that ensued between the Draco and the Mars Germans was for 20 acres of land. And the Draco were originally asking for 225 females and 50 years of first refusal rights for the technology that the Germans uncover in Antarctica. Well, the Germans immediately said there's no way we're giving you 225 females. First off, it's a practical matter. We need as many childbearing females as we can to continue our society. So six months later, they were able to hammer out a deal where the Antarctic Germans provided 150 males, 75 females, and they gave the Germans 25 years of first refusal rights of the technology.

JAY: The technology that was under the ice in Antarctica?

RICE: It was under the ice. They had--in a lot of circumstances looked like a rock. They didn't know what they had.

JAY: Sure.

RICE: What later the Germans found out is that there were at least six other races that would have given them twice the amount of space for not a single person and one-year worth of first refusal rights. So the Germans were suckered horribly. The stories that my friend told me during the exchange was very eye opening as to the type of beings that they were dealing with.

JAY: Why did the Dracos want these people? What's the purpose?

RICE: They wanted to use them for experiments. They wanted to use them for manipulations.

JAY: Experiments?

RICE: They wanted to use them for food source. There's any number of reasons why they wanted to use them.

JAY: For basically slaves?

RICE: Slaves, slave labor, for their own form of entertainment, and the many forms that dark forces or dark agents want to abuse, or use, or control, or destroy. Those were the reasons.

JAY: That's really disturbing.

RICE: It was very disturbing to think that those people that were in negotiations. Because I asked my friend about that. Well, what did the negotiators think? You're handing over your people to an unknown fate. And his response was they were there. It was all business. And besides, none of their families were going to be the ones turned over.

JAY: Do we know where they got these people?

RICE: It was from their own citizenry at that point.

JAY: Oh, really? So it was Germans. Were they demanding German?

RICE: No, no, but that was all they had access to at that early stage.

JAY: I see. And the abductions that happened later that really started ginning up in the '50s and '60s--is this possibly--

RICE: Part of that maybe, or maybe additional agreements. My suspicion is that it was related to agreements with other alien races or for their own testing purposes.

JAY: You mentioned the Vril Society. So the Vril Society had somebody channeling?

RICE: Yes. Maria Orsic was the channel that they were using.

JAY: So this early channeling was from extraterrestrials?

RICE: Yes.

JAY: And it was real information that they were giving?

RICE: It was. And they doubted it at first, until they started building out what was included in the blueprints. And the drawings that were made that were channeled were engineering drawings that included sizes, and dimensions, information on materials. It included everything they needed to do to recreate these craft.

JAY: And was Maria Orsic using this information, because she wanted to conquer the world? Or what was her point in channeling this information from these ETs?

RICE: It's my understanding that these original secret societies were interested in advancing the human experience, and that they weren't primarily interested in conquering or controlling other people. Unfortunately, world events turned out such that they happened to be stationed or located within a country that was hell bent on world domination. And so for their own survival, they had to turn over and help the Third Reich develop these advanced technologies.

JAY: It should also be noted that the Germans have had a fascination with this stuff for 120 years now.

RICE: More so. Yeah, there were newspaper articles about the ships that were traveling up and down the West Coast and all the way as far east as Texas. And, yeah, there were a lot of information out there about anti-gravity or advanced technology going back to the 1800s. The German advancement of that technology while the Vril Society and some of the others were channeled information, that the Germans later did have direct contact with the Draco and direct individual interactions with those alien races. And it included help on some of their projects, help with the technologies that they needed, help with memory wiping technology, a number of various medicine, transportation, communications, weaponry. The positively oriented aliens that were trying to advance the human race--they provided some of the technology about anti-grav. They did not--the Germans--they didn't get destructive technology from those aliens. They got weapons and the weaponizing technologies from other ones--from the Draco, specifically.

JAY: And it can be said, without a doubt, that there's never been an explosion of technology that occurred from 1938 to 1945--television, nuclear weapons, lasers. There were so many things that the Germans were--

RICE: Microwaves.

JAY: --working on. It was--

RICE: You name it.

JAY: --amazing.

RICE: There were so many of them.

JAY: And right now, we are 1951 or so in our story. And we know we've--developing these anti-gravity vehicles and other things. So the United States is being changed by this ordeal. Historically, a very pregnant moment.

RICE: Yes, absolutely. The late '40s marked a very crucial moment in the development of the Antarctic German civilization. That was when they started building out their bases away from Earth. They wanted to build a base on the moon and had to find somebody that was willing to give up real estate. And those that--Draco were the ones that they were able to get real estate from. And the deal that they made was for a 100-year lease. The agreement included assistance with technology. The Draco weren't going to hand over advanced technology to them. They were providing them with assistance on the advanced technologies and had continued to do that. The story that Yohan relayed to me about the very disturbing exchange that happened--the Antarctic Germans did not tell the people that were being traded what they were doing and where they were going to. They had 53 guards that were there that were armed. The Dracos showed up. They herded all these people into a cavern that they were supposed to meet at and activated some type of stun device, which froze everybody in place. The images that they were psychically sending to everybody in that cavern were only able to be told about. Because two of the guards were outside the field radius when it happened. The images that they were seen--that were sent included human on human mutilation, assault, cannibalism. Just about every type of deprivation and mutilation imaginable was sent to these people.

JAY: Psychically?

RICE: Psychically of their own family members.

JAY: Why would they do that?

RICE: They wanted to scare them, because they thought it was funny--is the only thing I can think--is that there was some--to them it was entertaining. So the two guards that were outside the field ran. There were three that were outside the field initially, but one of them on his way to the exit was caught by the field.

JAY: Caught in the field?

RICE: Caught in the field. The Draco that were there to pick up their subjects were in full battle armor. And so there was nothing that any of those guards could have done to harm them, much less try and protect the people. Besides, they were there to turn them over. The two guards that did survive were never the same afterwards. In fact,

they weren't able to be conscious without going into extreme distress or going psychotic. And it took, from what I understand, about a year for them to get to a point where they wouldn't go into a catatonic state. Coincidentally, they both suicided about five years later. And so all told that they--the Draco took 278 souls, and that repeated requests by the Germans about the whereabouts or the remains were never answered. So these were the type of beings that the Germans were dealing with. And they'd vowed from that day forward that they would never exchange their own people if they needed to. And eventually, they would. And so they would find other sources of people to be used as pawns. So that was in the late '40s. And that got them the 20 acres of land on the moon to build the Lunar Operations Command.

JAY: Well, that has to be a pretty pivotal moment for this whole thing, because you're finally off-planet. And you have a base off-planet, which can allow you to then go to other places in a much easier fashion.

RICE: That's correct. That was also around the same time they started perusing for Mar's real estate. The problem with Mars is that there are sections of the planet that are highly energetic. And you can't build anything with electronics, because of the charged particles in the atmosphere. So there's only certain areas that they can build out. Unfortunately, for them at that time, they were occupied. So they had to create a big bridgehead and fight for the property that they wanted--the land that they needed.

JAY: Who did they fight?

RICE: Oh, they were alien races.

JAY: Really? On Mars?

RICE: On Mars.

JAY: Not Draco?

RICE: Not Draco.

JAY: Do you know what they looked like?

RICE: I don't know.

JAY: Did the Germans succeed in this battle?

RICE: It took them about 10 years--

JAY: Really?

RICE: --and cost them over 17,000 lives in doing it. And 17,000 may not sound like a

large number. But if you do percentage wise, it accounts for all of the allies' losses in World War II, percentage wise--

JAY: Percentage wise?

RICE: --of their population. So it was a large number. And it was also the most productive, the youngest, the most active portions of their society. So they were reeling from those losses when they first established their Mars base. And as a result, they stepped up their negotiations with the Cabal, because they needed not only to have a final treaty, but primarily, they needed people. They needed active people that can do what they needed to do. So they stepped up their negotiations with the Cabal, which accounts for the extremely large number of UFO sightings in the early '50s, and including the 1952 mass sighting over Washington, DC itself over two weekends.

JAY: And you think that was the Germans?

RICE: That was the Germans.

JAY: To show a force?

RICE: Show a force. They were trying to force the hand. And they still could not get the Cabal to talk.

JAY: Well, that seems to be about the time, though, that the back of their Cabal was broken by the Germans.

RICE: Yes. And Yohan seemed to think that the final straw--because the Antarctic Germans kept telling the Cabal, look, we've got nukes. You don't want to test us. And they didn't believe it. So what they did was provided a demonstration strike on a lonely, single, heavy cruiser returning from Bikini Atoll, from one of the US's own nuclear tests. And they dropped a small yield device, close enough that the EMP disabled the ship. What they had was they had four of their saucers on station at 60 kilometers. It's what Yohan told me. It's about 200,000 feet. They fired the munition. And the three of them stayed on station at altitude. They waited for it to explode. And then after they had enough time to safely go down, one of the UFOs--the Germans' UFOs descended within five seconds down to within 100 feet of the stricken heavy cruiser. The heavy cruiser crew tried shooting at the one UFO with the weapons that were still operational, and they couldn't hit it. So they gave up and went about repairing the ship, so they could limp back to Hawaii.

JAY: And what is an EMP?

RICE: An electromagnetic pulse is an invisible energy field that emanates from a nuclear detonation that interrupts electronics, melts wires, basically wreaks havoc on

anything that's modern.

JAY: So they killed the ship?

RICE: They killed the ship without destroying it.

JAY: As a demonstration of power?

RICE: Yes.

JAY: So you're bringing up this idea that I think it might be surprising to people. And I think a lot of people think that the Antarctic Germans are part of the Cabal, but in fact, they aren't.

RICE: They're not.

JAY: Are they against the Cabal?

RICE: They were very vehemently against the Cabal. And in fact, Yohan referred to them as the Earth's shite royals They didn't like them at all.

JAY: They didn't like the Cabal at all?

RICE: No.

JAY: And they blamed the Cabal for what happened to Germany?

RICE: Yes, following World War I and losing World War II.

JAY: Right. What did Yohan say the Germans on Mars were the most proud of?

RICE: They were proud of not being a part of the Cabal and being able to dictate terms to the Cabal.

JAY: So they liked being an adversary to the Cabal?

RICE: They did.

JAY: There's still a base up on Mars right now.

RICE: Yes. Yes. They sent these messages to all the royal families in Europe. They sent it to the President of the United States. They sent it to the prime minister of Germany. They sent it to the head of the Communist Party of the USSR. And so they were making sure that there was no misunderstanding that what they intended, what they were capable of. And they didn't want the US to say, oh, no, we never got a

message. We didn't get anything. So the cat was out of the bag at this point. The entire world knew what they were capable of and what they were wanting. And they were wanting a formalized treaty.

JAY: And they got it.

RICE: They got it.

JAY: Soon after.

RICE: Very soon after. It took about four years to get the wording right--1954 to 1959--four or five years. And the Antarctic Treaty is the result of those negotiations.

JAY: And what was given and what was taken in these negotiations?

RICE: Well, the non-publicized portion of the treaty includes, again, reaffirming the sovereign nation of the Antarctic Germans. It required the Cabal to provide upwards of 150 to 200,000 people to the Antarctic Germans. And these weren't dregs of society either. They had very specific IQ and physical requirements of people that they wanted.

JAY: And this was in the '50s?

RICE: This was the brain drain of the 1950s and '60s.

JAY: '60s, actually. That's when the brain drain started, around '60, '61. I see. OK.

RICE: Yeah, late '50s.

JAY: Makes a lot of sense.

RICE: 1959. They also increased their requirement from not just senior executives, but they now wanted between one and five board member seats on all the corporations that they had senior executives in. They also required a permanent, lifetime position within the executive branch of each government on the planet that was a Mars German. And so it solidified their positions within the governments. So now, they had people that were within each of these companies. And it wasn't hard for them to work their way up from vice president to president, because they give their people some advanced technologies to take to their companies. And now, they're fast-tracked, because they are these brainchilds that brought this wonderful product--A or B to the table. And now, the company is making a lot of money, so it self propagates.

JAY: Yeah. That's still going on, by the way.

RICE: And it's still going on. Absolutely.

JAY: So was the Cabal worried about these traders coming in and mixing with their people and all that? They must have been concerned.

RICE: They were concerned. But the Cabal took it as--looking at it from the long game. They knew that they've survived for close to a thousand years already through regime change, wars, you name it. They've survived, and thrived, and maintained their control. So they were looking at it from the long game. There were two operations that traveled down to Antarctica during these negotiations--Operation Deep Freeze I and Operation Deep Freeze II.

JAY: Deep Freeze.

RICE: And those were, again, the smokescreen for exploration, where actually they were part of the negotiations involved. One of the Cabal members died of a heart attack during the negotiations out of fear from things coming forward and going public. So they ended up with these positions with a permanent seat in the government. They ended up with upwards of 150 to 200,000 people to be delivered where and when they wanted.

JAY: And where did these people go?

RICE: These people turned into the factory workers--non-desirable jobs that their society didn't want to have. They filled the manufacturing, for housekeeping, any of what would be considered menial jobs that their people were too busy, or doing other things, or didn't want to do.

JAY: So we're in the '60s. Well, the Cabal is doing this kind of--being a double agent. They're acting like they're OK with all of this. But at the same time, they're probably developing everything on their own.

RICE: They were trying to. Absolutely. They were scheming. Again, thinking from the long game, they knew that there was nothing that they could do at that point. And the thought of this information going public was not palatable to them. So the only alternative they had was destruction in order to go along with it. So what they did was they couldn't do anything immediately, because the major technology advantage that the Germans had at that time was the mind wipe technology. Anything and everything that was developed, no matter how classified, was subject, or had opportunity, or there was a chance it could leak. The Antarctic Germans had people in all of these different positions. So they knew all of the advanced technologies that were being developed. That's why you see so many of these classified programs that to the outside world had so much promise. But why did they stop or kill the project? Well, it's either because it was infringing on the Antarctic Germans' technologies, or it was taken over by the Antarctic Germans and moved to their facilities and away from the

public and the rest of the world.

JAY: So it's safe to say the Cabal is also forming a secret space program, or at least they're planning on it.

RICE: They were putting the plans together. But they had to overcome that one handicap that was limiting them--that mind wipe technology.

JAY: And the Germans had to have been way more advanced technologically over the Cabal at this stage, just because they're in alliance with the Draco. And they're getting all this inside info. And they're pretty good at being engineers themselves anyway.

RICE: That's right. That's right. They were able to manipulate and control what technologies got released to which governments. And the ones that they wanted to keep for themselves--they had contacts and people in the governments that would force the programs to be shut down in the budget, because, well, they wanted to take them private. They wanted to move them into their facilities.

JAY: All right. So the Germans now have a base on Mars, a base on the moon. They're in league with the Draco. They're against the Cabal. They're playing a dance with the Cabal, though, even though they're against them.

RICE: That's right.

JAY: We're moving forward now and into the '70s.

RICE: And in the early '70s, that marked the time period when the Antarctic Germans' 25-year first refusal rights with the Draco ended. And so they were able to focus more of their attention on building and more advanced technologies themselves. That's when they started building out their fleet of interstellar ships and crafts. So through the '70s, the rest of the Cabal were trying to bury money through the Space Race program. And make no mistake. At the highest levels, there was friendly communications between the East and West--the USSR and the USA. And they had a common enemy, which was the Antarctic Germans. And so they both used their enormous budgets for their Space Race program to funnel and poor money into these secret projects and which, ultimately, they were wanting to try and build up their own space faring abilities. It still came down to having that mind wipe technology. And at the end of the 1970s, that's when the Cabal moved and actually acquired one of the mind wiping technology wands from the Antarctic Germans. They were able to sneak aboard a shuttle. There were thousands of people across the planet involved. But just like the Manhattan Project, which had over 100,000 people working on it, there were only a handful of people that knew the full scope of it. So same principle here. There were hundreds of thousands of people involved in this project in some way or remote form, but they didn't know what the ultimate goal was. They were a total of five

people that knew the actual scope and goal of the plan. There were three CIA operatives and two KGB operatives. And those three were guarded around the clock until the operation was completed. But what they did was they were able to sneak aboard an Antarctic German shuttle and disable the crew, obtain one of these devices, and then cause a self-destruct on the shuttle, which was probably just a bomb placed on the outside of the fusion bottle, and disintegrated in a ball of gas and fire higher than the sun over the Pacific. Yohan believes that they did a high-low jump--high-altitude, low opening out of the shuttle. So that's how they got their hands on it without having any fingerprints. So it took them three years to reverse engineer that technology. And then, of course, the scientists that were working on it got to be the first victims of the technology in which they were mind wiped--had no idea that they were even involved in such a large technological advance.

JAY: Why were they so interested in the mind wipe?

RICE: Well, because then they were able to assure that their technologies--because they knew they had holes and leaks, and that the Antarctic Germans infiltrated every level of their classified programs. And so they had no means of protecting themselves or being able to develop things in secret. Because the Antarctic Germans knew every project and program they were working on, they were able to manipulate and either kill the project and take it private, or just do away with it. So having that technology allowed them to now have clandestine operations, and programs, and R&D projects, where they were fairly assured that the knowledge of it wasn't going to get out. And so that accounts for the technological advances in the early '80s. It allows--it accounts for the original holes that they started building for Operation Solar Warden. Incidentally, as soon as the device was in the hands of the Cabal, all of but two of the agents that knew the full scope of the program were mysteriously killed, or died, or--

JAY: The five agents?

RICE: The five. All but two. Two CIA agents survived, but lived the rest of their lives in hiding.

JAY: So you're saying there really wasn't a Cold War either. It was like a facade.

RICE: That's correct. That was a means for them to siphon off and funnel money into their black projects or into developing advanced technologies.

JAY: And we've been working with the Russians in secret, then, for a long time?

RICE: Yeah, we have.

JAY: So what's Solar Warden?

RICE: Operation Solar Warden was the Earth's version of a space fleet, in which they were getting into space and actually able to start building holes to further their projection of power out from the planet.

JAY: And this is probably what Reagan was referring to in his diaries where he said that--he then briefed and told there was a space shuttle that could house 300 men.

RICE: That's right. That's exactly what he was referring to.

JAY: So this was late '70s, early '80s that Solar Warden is beginning to be formed?

RICE: That's right.

JAY: So is Solar Warden solely the United States' program or the Cabal's program? Or who is behind Solar Warden?

RICE: The Solar Warden was a United States operation.

JAY: And its point was to emulate what the Germans had already done?

RICE: That's correct--and to try and advance their own technologies and project their power onto other planetary surfaces as well as through our own solar system.

JAY: And did the United States succeed at this?

RICE: They did. They created their own fleet.

JAY: Did the United States have a base on the moon like the Germans did?

RICE: They did. Eventually, they got one. In the mid-1980s in 1986, the Antarctic Germans had been researching and studying. They knew that something was wrong with the shuttle explosion over the Pacific shuttle.

JAY: Right. Where they stole the wand?

RICE: Where they stole the wand. They knew that something wasn't right about it, but they couldn't prove how or who. So it took them eight years, but they did find out how. And it came back to that shuttle. And it took them a little while longer to figure out the who--was. And when they did, they did two things. They sent a message to the two perpetrators--the USA and the USSR. And they moved all of their manufacturing and R&D off-planet to their facilities on Mars. The space shuttle Challenger destruction in February of 1986 was the first message. And the destruction of the cooling towers at Chernobyl in the USSR was the second message. Both of them were done from orbit from an orbital platform. And the Antarctic Germans would have done more, except they were worried about the cowboy president resorting to nukes.

JAY: But they took that shuttle explosion as a precursor to the idea that they had better take everything off Earth and get out.

RICE: Yeah. Well, they knew that the mind wipe technology was out of the bag and in the hands of multiple other countries. And so along with those--the destruction of the Challenger and the destruction of the cooling towers--each of the leaders of the governments of those two countries received a plain brown box. Inside the box was a non-operational memory wipe device with the Antarctic German coat of arms on it. And stamped on the outside was the exact date and time of the shuttle explosion eight years prior.

JAY: Well, it's been an a eye-opening episode here, Jason Rice. Thanks for everything that you do.

RICE: Oh, thank you for having me. It's all about full disclosure.

Reaction to the German Breakaway Season 12, Episode 8

JAY WEIDNER: Hey, Jason. Thanks for joining us.

JASON RICE: Thank you, Jay, for having me.

JAY: Let's get to the 1991 agreement.

RICE: Sure.

JAY: What is that?

RICE: The 1991 agreement has to do with an arrangement made between the Cabal and what is now referred to as the Mars Germans, since they moved pretty much the bulk of their civilization out of Antarctica to Mars. And so what it revolves around is, the late '80s, the Cabal was looking to establish their own lunar operations command, their own moon base. And they ran up against the same problem the Germans had years before. It's all spoken for. So they've got to bribe, pay, or arrange somebody else to give up property. And so the Germans, having their established base there, already had a place that was workable. And so the 1991 agreement between the Cabal and the Mars Germans has to do with the Cabal taking over the lunar base that the Germans occupied.

JAY: Wow.

RICE: The terms of their lease with the Draco were that they were required to have a 100-year lease and that payments for those were already taken care of. So the Cabal didn't have to pay for it, but the Germans did have to find a new tenant. They had moved out of that base. They wanted to be away from the Draco. So with another technology transfer, they got some more land where they wanted away from the Draco.

JAY: On the moon?

RICE: On the moon.

JAY: OK.

RICE: And so the terms of getting out of that lease is they had to find a new tenant. So at the end of the '80s was around the time that Operation Solar Warden was in full

swing and they really needed a base on the moon. And so they worked out with the Antarctic Germans an exchange, again, for taking over the property. This time, the exchange was for the Cabal to provide two divisions, or the equivalent of 24,000 soldiers, for use where and when the Antarctic Mars Germans needed them. In order for the Mars Germans to get out of their lunar base with the Draco, in addition to finding another tenant, they had to provide 10 of their 12 carrier battle groups to the use of the Draco where and when as they needed. They weren't going to destroy them, but the Draco wanted to use them. And whenever they asked what they were going to be used for, they told them border patrol. The agreement between the Cabal and the Mars Germans included the use of the Lunar Operations Command in exchange for 24,000 soldiers. And that is what constituted the beginnings of the Interplanetary Defense and Reaction Forces. There are a total of four divisions of ground troops in that program. Two divisions are wholly and completely manned by Mars Germans. There are no other soldiers in it. Two divisions are mixed and they include soldiers from Earth.

JAY: What year did you finally get into IDARF?

RICE: Started training for IDARF in 1994.

JAY: 1994.

RICE: One of the first.

JAY: One of the first. Tell me exactly what you did for this organization, IDARF.

RICE: Sure. Well, the way that IDARF is arranged, the organization, is that any officer rank 05 and above, which is lieutenant colonel and up through the colonel and generals, are specifically and only Mars Germans. They did not allow any other citizen or soldier to be above the rank of major. So what I did was, along with the other Earth soldiers, is that we filled out the ranks, basically. They were enlisted. They were officers. Being an officer, I was required to be in charge of a platoon, later on as a company XO, as a company commander, as a battalion staff officer, as a battalion executive officer when I was a major, as a regimental staff officer, and then eventually back into the training regiment as a company commander and as a staff officer.

JAY: Taking orders from the Germans?

RICE: Taking orders from the Germans.

JAY: How did you get along with the Germans?

RICE: I get along with just about anybody. Dealing with the German chain of

command was challenging in and of itself, make no mistake about that, because I was from Earth. I was already, in their eyes, handicapped. And so anything and everything that they wanted to blame on Earth soldiers, be it officer or enlisted, they did. And they were petty or some of them were very-- buried animosities that came out, again, because of their extreme dislike of the Cabal. And so we were the next extension of that.

JAY: So why did the Germans allow the Cabal and the others, United States, to form a separate secret space program? Why didn't they just wipe it out before it got started?

RICE: That's a great question and I've wondered that myself. And when I had asked Johann about that, his answer was that they needed the production capabilities of this planet because they didn't have an equivalent manufacturing capability. And also, they didn't have the wide range of R&D available. And so having co-opted all the corporations on this planet, that they had that vast resource that was available to them.

JAY: You keep bringing up the Draco. Why should we be concerned about them?

RICE: The Draco are a group of alien entities. They're highly psychic. They are several hundred thousand years more advanced than we are. And they are also very, very, very negative entities. Their mission, if you will, is conquering, controlling, dominating. That is what they-- that's their MO. And so being able to conquer, dominate, and control the Earth has been one of the goals that they've had. And so by using their proxies, either willingly or unwillingly, they've been able to try and further that particular agenda.

JAY: So the Draco have been around, hanging with us for a while.

RICE: They've been around for quite a while. They're extremely frightening. And part of the training I went through included a number of what would be considered really scary aliens, as far as preparing the soldiers for battling and countering, fighting, communicating. So yes.

JAY: Why don't the Draco just come in and conquer Earth? Why do they do it-- use such subterfuge to rule us?

RICE: That's a great question. And it ties in also with, why didn't they go and dig up this ancient technology themselves? They're signatories to a number of intergalactic treaties that prevents them from interfacing, interacting, or tampering with indigenous populations or their planet. Now, does it mean they follow that? No, it doesn't. They found loopholes or ways around it. And the way that they've been able to do that most effectively here has been through their human proxies and being able to control and manipulate and do whatever it is that they needed to have done. And for the Draco, they needed these fleets of ships and the ground soldiers that came with them, the

IDARF, because for one thing, the human shape and pattern tends to be a common blueprint. And so we look a lot more like the other planetary inhabitants than they do. And so the other thing is that why would they want to kill off their own soldiers when they've got proxies that are willing to do it for them?

JAY: You're trained here on Earth for a while, then you went to the moon and trained, and then you went to Mars and trained.

RICE: That's correct.

JAY: So what was your training like on the moon?

RICE: The moon training revolved around getting us oriented to shipboard operations. Even though we were technically just catching a ride from the canners, we still needed to know the emergency procedures, evacuation procedures, what was the water lines versus power, areas that we shouldn't go in and around, emergency evacuations, firefighting, all the different things that, as a visitor on board of a not so safe all the time spaceship, you need to know what and where and how to go about doing what you need to do.

JAY: And this took place on the Cabal's base on the moon that they had gotten from the Germans?

RICE: That's correct.

JAY: And what was the base like? What was, just like, the buildings like and what was it?

RICE: Well, it was underground. And the one that I was going into, when I wasn't in the underground base, I was on board a ship. They believed in train like you fight. So most of the training that we-- took place and took part in was on board a training ship that they used for this purpose.

JAY: Not on the moon?

RICE: Not on the moon surface itself.

JAY: What were these ships like?

RICE: Cramped. It's about like being on board a US Navy ship. And you go and it's not much room getting through a door. There are bulkheads all over the place from safety perspective, so they can seal off different parts of the ship.

JAY: When you were training on the moon, you were still under the auspices of these

Germans in command?

RICE: Yes.

JAY: I see.

RICE: Still under their command, still under their control and their rules. And some of the moon training included orientation to microgravity operations, getting more familiarized with our battle suits, our combat suits.

JAY: How long did it take you to go from the Earth to the moon?

RICE: Minutes.

JAY: Minutes?

RICE: If that.

JAY: Here's a section from that hypnosis session.

GEORGINA CANNON: Tell me about your first move as a group to another planet, which one it was.

RICE: The first move was to the moon. It was all by shuttle.

CANNON: From where?

RICE: From Area 51. I thought-- [CHUCKLING] We transitioned from the underground base to Area 51. That was our departure point, the Nevada desert.

CANNON: Mhm.

RICE: We flew from there by shuttle up to the Lunar Operations Command, where our next training began. And we stayed there for six months learning about microgravity, learning about pros and cons to each of the systems.

CANNON: Was this taking place in a classroom?

RICE: Sometimes.

CANNON: Where else was it taking place?

RICE: They also had us on ships in space.

CANNON: Oh, in space, OK. What did they look like?

RICE: Triangular, large, smooth sides, wedge-- almost wedge shaped. These were huge.

CANNON: OK.

RICE: Big.

CANNON: OK.

RICE: There were only about 20 something of us left.

CANNON: How many?

RICE: 26 out of the 34. Not all of them died though.

JAY: So after you got done training on the moon, you went to Mars and trained?

RICE: It was more of interface between ship to ground. So it was incorporating the prior two training bases into the new one, which involved departing the ship, how do you do combat drops, what you do for a combat drop, where you go, the different aspects to getting out of the shuttle or jumping out of the shuttle or coming down on the gliders that we used or the anti-grav packs for shooting out, basically.

JAY: Wow, crazy. So what was the base on Mars like?

RICE: Again, most of the time on Mars that I spent was on board a ship. I saw entrances to facilities and that's about all I was able to see. Most of the other time, we were out in the boonies.

JAY: What was it like being on the surface of Mars?

RICE: It's about like walking through a desert with rocks and canyons, and there's an otherworldly presence to it, what looked like washouts, but are depressions in the surface.

JAY: Could you breathe the air?

RICE: We didn't.

JAY: You didn't? You had helmets that had--

RICE: We didn't. Yeah.

JAY: Just makes it easier. Could you take your helmet off and breathe?

RICE: We were told never to, so we didn't.

JAY: Were there other alien groups on Mars?

RICE: From what I understand, there were, but I never saw them.

JAY: Were they fighting or any kind of fighting going on?

RICE: Mm-mm.

JAY: None, never? Everybody lived in peace?

RICE: Everybody co-existed. Whether it was peaceful or not, I never saw it. We were always out in a training area.

JAY: Do you know where they got their water?

RICE: They recycled a lot of the waste and used it for water. I understand that some of the water came from the locked up ice that was part of Mars. But a lot of the supplies that we used were recycled materials.

JAY: You spent how much time on Mars training?

RICE: Four months.

JAY: Four months. Again, we'll take a look at your hypnosis session.

CANNON: Tell me about the time that you went to another planet. What did you do? You mentioned Mars before.

RICE: Yes. I went to Mars after the moon.

CANNON: After the moon?

RICE: To do more zero gravity training, microgravity training, to do more ship ops, to be able to do more-- more ground ops.

CANNON: What did the people look like on Mars, the beings?

RICE: I only saw humans. And we were kept isolated.

CANNON: Oh, OK.

RICE: The Germans had two bases, two cities there.

CANNON: Germans had two bases?

RICE: They were cities, really big ones.

CANNON: What were the Germans doing there?

RICE: Living.

CANNON: Are these above ground or underground, these bases?

RICE: Underground.

CANNON: Underground.

RICE: New Berlin, New Wurzburg.

CANNON: What's above ground, if the bases were underground?

RICE: Radiation shielding, dirt, rock. They have-- they have entrances that reach the surface. And they do have some structures, but they're mostly mechanical.

CANNON: So where did the inhabitants live?

RICE: Below ground. Base is carved out of the rock.

JAY: What did Johann tell you about the Mars base, if anything?

RICE: He didn't tell me much at all. And part of that, I think, is some of his own programming that he's not allowed to talk about because they very closely guard any information about New Berlin or New Wurzburg.

JAY: Those are the titles of the cities?

RICE: Those are the two cities. My unit was the 3rd Panzer Division and they were referred to as the Berlin Bears. When they started their own military force, the Mars Germans, they took over, inherited, copied a lot of the original World War II German units, insignia, symbols, including their uniforms. Unfortunately, our dress uniform, one of them, looked just like the black SS uniform. And the Americans wouldn't wear them unless they were ordered to.

JAY: You spent how much time on Mars training?

RICE: Four months.

JAY: Four months. And at the end, you were finally deployed?

RICE: At the end of that, I was finally deployed.

JAY: Anything about Mars that you can remember that we need to know?

RICE: It's occupied and there are more than just humans there. The Mars Germans have about three million citizens that live on Mars, from what Johann was telling me. That could be disinformation because he was unable to talk about a lot of things. And so the fact that he would be able to tell me that number, I have some suspect to that.

JAY: Is it possible that there is ongoing interactions of a military kind in space between the Cabal and these Martian Germans?

RICE: With 10 of their carrier groups still being blockaded out of our solar system, it explains a lot about the Cabal's activities here. I think that with that many of their units off on operations, it has emboldened the Cabal. I did not know of and wasn't aware of active fighting between the Cabal and the Mars Germans. And that isn't to say that the long-term plans of the Mars Germans aren't to come and try and exert some type of control over Earth. That's originally where they're from.

JAY: Appear to me they're taking a rear guard action to build up their offenses and their weaponry, and that they're going to come back here and try to take over the Earth.

RICE: That's possible.

JAY: Why wouldn't the Cabal be very afraid of this?

RICE: Well, they were terrified of the fact that they had all these battle groups, these carrier battle groups. 12 was what they had at the time that they started sending them out on exercises, long-term exercises. And so that was a huge fear of theirs. And in fact, had the Mars Germans not been required to deploy 10 of their carrier groups, and we very well could have been at war with them because of too many opposing troops in the same space. You can be rest assured that the modern secret space program includes ground forces, even though what we've heard about mostly has been the space portion or the spaceships, or whether it's Operation Solar Warden or the US Navy's SSP, or the Air Force's SSP.

JAY: Yeah, let's talk about that. How many SSPs are there?

RICE: There's a bunch.

JAY: Yeah.

RICE: There's a bunch.

JAY: And this started after the 1991 agreement. Now, after the United States announced to these world leaders that we had a secret space program, they all began to want their own. What countries had secret space programs and what kind of alliances were going on?

RICE: Well, the US version of their space program started off as Operation Solar Warden. At the time that we were building out our original Operation Solar Warden, the USSR was also working on their own secret space program as well. Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa, those are some of the other countries that have their own secret space program. They're not nearly as large as the US is.

JAY: Is there a governing body to make sure they don't interfere with each other?

RICE: Not necessarily a formalized program like that. The one common denominator would be the Cabal. The exception to that are the majority of the BRICs countries that have their own independent secret space program. And they've been able to group together into a large enough force that they can't be immediately wiped out by the Cabal's SSP programs.

JAY: What I heard was around this same time period, the people in the Cabal informed all the world's leaders that they had a secret space program. Is that true or not?

RICE: That's my understanding, that they had come forward and come clean because they started building them up in the '80s. And the USSR was well aware of it. And those with more intelligence assets were aware that the US was doing something. And even if they didn't know exactly what it was, they were able to identify the differences between the UFOs they were seeing and ones they were seeing previously.

JAY: Makes sense.

RICE: Yeah.

JAY: And so these other countries then decided that they wanted to get in. Maybe they didn't have the resources of the United States, so they combined and allied with other countries and other forces, or what?

RICE: Yes. And that's a great description of what happened. There are a number of countries, and families even, that are wealthy enough that they wanted and could afford to either develop their own, steal their own, build their own, or acquire their own space program. And that included holes, small ships, small shuttles, to larger ships. The other countries that don't have as many assets available to them have bonded and grouped together.

JAY: So we can say that the military has several different space programs. The Air Force has one. The Navy has one. We know William Tompkins has said that. You are probably, at least initially, part of the Navy one, I would imagine. I don't know.

RICE: That's what I suspect.

JAY: Yeah. And then China has a secret space program.

RICE: Yes.

JAY: Russia has a secret space program.

RICE: They're probably the oldest next to the United States.

JAY: Yeah. And we know that there are various alliances, like the UK and France. And others have the secret space program. Some of the third world countries probably don't have one yet, but they may. You don't know.

RICE: They contribute personnel to allies' secret space programs, but they don't have the resources or budgets for hiding and stealing a bunch of money from their own people.

JAY: We have several secret space programs and they're all competing with each other. And there must be alliances and conflicts and things like that going on, just like every human endeavor.

RICE: That's correct. They have their own agendas. A large portion of what's being referred to as the Alliance are groups that were either hunted down or turned against by the Cabal, that have bonded together out of survival.

JAY: Let's talk about the Alliance. The Alliance is people within the Cabal who don't like the Cabal and don't like what it's doing?

RICE: That's correct. People within, as well as some of those families that may not have the resources, but have a lot of money, financial assets that they can use, that they can then leverage to help or become a part of or buy their way into or assist with the Alliance. Not all of them are as pure as the driven snow.

JAY: No, they're not.

RICE: There's a large number of them that, again, were part and parcel to the Cabal's plans and operations, and were involved with it and had as much responsibility for some of the things that have happened as some of the Cabal. But out of their own sense and need for self-survival, they joined the Alliance. Again, it gets back to the

disclosure requirements that the Cabal has to follow because of their agreements with alien societies for releasing information, as well as some of their own ideological beliefs. Whether it is just a partial screen, half truths, half lies, partial disclosures it's still considered to be a disclosure on their part and puts them in a position of saying, hey, look, we've been telling you this all along. Do you think it was just Hollywood that was making things up? So that they then have the ability, some point down the road, to claim that they weren't lying to us.

JAY: CYA.

RICE: CYA. They will go to any lengths to further their agenda and to protect themselves. They have, of course, Admiral Forrestal apparently locked away in a safe and secured military hospital, who allegedly committed suicide. It was 1949. He wanted to come out. That was right when they were working with the Antarctic Germans. President Kennedy--

JAY: Forrestal was Kennedy's mentor.

RICE: He was his mentor and also by all accounts, a very, very positive individual that was patriotic and cared about his country.

JAY: Went to Germany in 1945 with JFK to see the German technology.

RICE: Yes.

JAY: So he knew. Then he was thrown out of a window at Bethesda Hospital.

RICE: That's right.

JAY: And then Kennedy died in '63. What would the world be like if they would just release these things that you've actually encountered and seen, these technologies? What would the world today be like?

RICE: Oh, the world today would go through a renaissance of new birth, new growth. People wouldn't have to work at jobs they hate and they despise getting up for, but are required to because of safety, security, caring for their family. You could get on a transportation craft and go anywhere in the solar system or galaxy. And say you wanted to go work on the other side of the Milky Way. Well, there's nothing stopping you from doing that. No power bills because every house would have a shoebox-sized power generator that didn't require renewables, that didn't require any input, any fossil fuels. The education technology, some of the technology that they used with us were chair beds that we would lay on. And similar to what's been portrayed in some movies, you just get a download. And it's not like you automatically can spout something. It's more of a subtle and that you can think about, OK, how am I going to

solve this problem, and you know the answer. Whereas before, you didn't have the German language in your mind or another language, or math or any of the science related to it. We wouldn't have to send our kids to these schools to be babysat and to not learn much in the way of a public education. You could sit down in a chair and learn anything you wanted to over the period of an hour. People wouldn't be going crazy. There's going to be some reconciliation required because of some of the crimes that have been committed, but I see these technologies coming out as being an opportunity for humanity to go through a renaissance of growth. That's how I see it, for these technologies to come out.

JAY: You think there is any chance that this will happen?

RICE: Yes, I do.

JAY: Well, I'm hopeful too.

RICE: I'm very hopeful. I have complete confidence in humanity and its resiliency. And that I see the changes that we have been seeing, going back years, but more recently the exponential changes that we've been seeing from people waking up and seeing the lies that they are fed a steady diet of on a regular basis. And when enough people wake up, I think we will see a lot of change and then that's when we can demand full disclosure.

Battle for Planetary Dominance Season 12, Episode 9

Cosmic Disclosure; Battle for Planetary Dominance Season 12, Episode 9

JAY WEIDNER: Hey Jason. Thanks for joining us.

JASON RICE: Thank you, Jay, for having me.

JAY: So we're back on Mars now. You've completed your training, your four-month training. You're probably quite anxious to do something, because two years of training is an awful lot. So what happened at that point?

RICE: Well, the mission of IDARF was to provide troops resources, to provide defensive capabilities to other planets that were under either direct current or imminent threat from an invasion by an alien species. And so we were real excited about being able to go and try and help these people. My first deployment was to be referred to as Area 26. I was a platoon leader, and my first mission was to take my platoon and move into this city and to gather intelligence and information that we would be later using to help them form a defensive plan, come up with objectives for resources they need to save and stockpile, and areas that we could help them on for defense. But our first mission was to reconnoiter the city, find out what kind of social arrangements they have, how the city's laid out, how it's set up, what kind of technologies they were using. There's a lot of information that we just didn't have. And so these were the initial stages before the planetary governments went public with, hey, we've gotten help. We're about to be invaded, and these are the guys that are going to be helping us.

JAY: Was everything as you were told when you were deployed there? Or were there deceptions?

RICE: Oh, there were deceptions. Make no mistake about it. The deceptions that they used for us, number one, is that the same group calling the shots with the IDARF fleet were the same groups that were providing the alien invasions and that that was their means to get their foot in the door as they required a planetary population to declare a single government. They required that government to invite them in. They required that government to allow them to establish a financial system, again, means of control, means of manipulation.

JAY: So you're saying the people that were commanding IDARF were also funding the alien invasion.

RICE: The Draco, that's correct.

JAY: The Cabal also must've started raising their own armies just to make sure they had at least equal amounts with the Germans, right?

RICE: Well, they had the fallback kill switch that they had as a last resort, if they needed to. But you're right. It doesn't account for the other 24,000 soldiers that the Germans did provide themselves.

JAY: You mentioned the kill switch.

RICE: Yes, that has to do with the failsafe that the Cabal built into the 24,000 soldiers that they provided to the Mars Germans. It is a special code within a particular nanite enhancement that provides suicide of the soldier at the, basically, push of a button. And included in that are the munitions that are hidden onboard the ships. Now those work out to a distance of about 500 light years, so the ships may be 1,000 light years away. But once they enter that zone of within 500 light years of Earth, then it would be transmitted through the ship's transmitters or the retransmitters that are included with the units.

JAY: And would it dismantle the weapons onboard or?

RICE: It would cause each of the soldiers with that nanite enhancement to die, as well as the explosion of the anti-matter munitions that they've hidden.

JAY: We're going to get into the suits and the technology in detail in a future program.

RICE: They're absolutely amazing. The abilities that soldiers have from these suits--they're ballistic-resistant. They have servo controls and electro motor controls built into them for enhanced strength--jumping, running, you name it. They're self-sustaining so that you could be in the worst environment--deadly, toxic--and still survive, up to and including space that all the radiation, the heat, cold, anything. They're absolutely amazing suits.

JAY: OK, so Jason, you went to a planet. I'd like to know a little more about this planet, like were there humanoids that lived there?

RICE: The inhabitants of this planet were humans. They were a little bit smaller than the typical Earth humans, average height being about five feet, which is one of the reasons why I was able to blend in. So I'm not much taller than that. But their size was equivalent to a healthy human. It was just they were a little bit smaller. The flora and fauna--they had a lot of trees that resembled pine trees, pine needles. We called them near pines. They had forests that were full of near oaks, rivers, streams. There's a

greater prevalence of fresh water as opposed to Earth, which is covered mostly by saltwater.

JAY: Did they have different races?

RICE: This planet had different races. They were light-skinned, dark-skinned. The predominant race were lighter-skinned, kind of like an olive Greek or Mediterranean.

JAY: And eye color--same thing? Different eye colors?

RICE: Different eye colors, different hair colors.

JAY: And what do they eat?

RICE: They ate fruits, vegetables. They did not eat livestock or meat.

JAY: They didn't.

RICE: They were a heavy seafood diet, if you will. The first town that I was deployed to was right on a very, very large lake, freshwater body. And it was large enough that you couldn't see the other side--many, many, many miles, probably the size of the Gulf of Mexico.

JAY: And do they have an industry, or was it mostly farms and agriculture?

RICE: No, they had mixed industry. They did not have a financial monetary-based economy like we have here. Their economy was based on bartering for services and goods. It was more of a clan or a guild-based system that they used. And so our first mission was to find out as much as we could about the people that we were going to be helping.

JAY: Were they a warring people or a gentle people or?

RICE: They were not warring. In fact, they hadn't had wars or fighting in centuries, by the time we'd gotten there.

JAY: So this alien invasion must have been shocking to them.

RICE: It was. It was very shocking to them. They were not prepared to circle the wagons, so to speak.

JAY: Do they have weapons?

RICE: No, they did not.

JAY: They did not have weapons, so they were, really, in some ways, bad shape.

RICE: They were in bad shape. And we were set out to, first, figure out what kind of civilization they had. We didn't know if they were guild-based. We didn't know if they had money. So we had to first find out, so we told them we were from far enough away, but we brought trading goods that were equivalent to what they were using at the time for trading. And we were wanting--our goals, we told them, was to set up a trade mission of some type to exchange goods from one city to another.

JAY: Did you learn their language?

RICE: I must have learned it before we made planetfall as part of the programming that I received.

JAY: So we have kind of a gentle people living on a planet somewhere, and did the aliens invade before you guys arrived?

RICE: No we arrived well enough in advance, so we thought, that we would have time to prepare.

JAY: So you had intel that told you the aliens were coming.

RICE: Somebody had intel that thought that they knew when the aliens were going to arrive, when the invasion was going to happen, roundabouts. Usually, it was within a month or two was the target that they gave us.

JAY: But you've also said that the same group that was behind the aliens was the same group that was behind your forces.

RICE: That's correct.

JAY: But you didn't know that then.

RICE: Did not know that at the time.

JAY: That was something that came as a surprise.

RICE: There would've massive revolts soon.

JAY: So you arrived on this planet, and the first thing you do is you're just going to do intel, gentle Intel to find out what the landscape is like.

RICE: Blend in.

JAY: Blend in.

RICE: Become members of the city for a period of three to six months.

JAY: OK, and no military or--

RICE: No military. Dress like they do.

JAY: And the aliens are on their way.

RICE: They're on their way. We had planned on getting there a year in advance, so we would have time to blend in, to find out, to scout, to gain information, gain the trust.

JAY: And what would be the ultimate end of this intel gathering?

RICE: So that we could tailor the defensive systems and the methods based on what they had, the way that they did things so that we could blend it in as seamlessly as possible.

JAY: Did you guys like these people?

RICE: Yes.

JAY: You did.

RICE: We did.

JAY: Yeah, everybody liked them.

RICE: They were all very likeable. Their society was based on very open. There wasn't checkpoints. There weren't any real heavy questions doubting where we'd come from. They were very trusting, a very friendly, very open society. People were helpful.

JAY: Was there a culture--music, art?

RICE: Oh, yeah. Art, culture, music. They had their own artwork that they decorated the city with, whether it was--they didn't have any motorized vehicles. The cities were generally small enough that 800,000 were about the size of the city that we first went to. And right at the edge of where the city ended, it was forest. And so they only expanded as they needed to grow, and it was interesting to stand. You could stand on the dividing line between wild forest and urbanized area. There was not really any suburbs. They built out as much as they needed when they needed to.

JAY: The aliens that later attacked--what were they like?

RICE: The aliens that later attacked--those were the werewolf-like aliens. That's what

we had termed them to be, as they were a cross between an eight-foot tall hominid with quadrupedal, two arms, two legs, except they had hair and fur and larger ears. They had a shortened snout but lots of teeth. If you can imagine something that's terrifyingly scary, that is what we were looking at.

JAY: Is it possible that somebody on Earth got a hold of DNA or something and was trying to make these creatures?

RICE: Well, knowing that these creatures were split into two classes--they were the soldier class and the commander class, and you couldn't tell any difference between them physically. It was just the level of intelligence between the two. The soldier class were a lot like drones, directed and ordered, and then they would go without stopping or thinking about their own safety. And the commanders were the ones that were calling the shots. It's possible, since they were a created being for the purposes of invading this planet, that that same DNA or that same pattern was brought and repeated here.

JAY: You specifically said that these werewolf creatures were created.

RICE: Yes.

JAY: What do you mean by that?

RICE: Well, we believed at the time, and knowing now what I know, that they were an artificial creation of some sort, because they didn't have the same type of biological makeup, once we got a chance to examine them and Intelligence had a chance to provide a report back to us, because we were very interested in finding out the most efficient areas to aim for, essentials. So in finding out that there were more mechanism-type parts and components than there were tissue or organ-type parts.

JAY: Ah, so a combination of machine and--

RICE: Biological, yes.

JAY: Why would these creatures want to invade such a peaceful world?

RICE: Don't have the slightest idea. We didn't know what their ultimate goal was, except that they were looking to take over the planet and kill the inhabitants. That's what we were told. And that's, essentially, what we saw from their actions.

JAY: So what was the first thing that happened in this war that really you knew now this was going to be--

RICE: This was real. This is it.

JAY: Yeah, this is it. Something--they must have done a first invasion.

RICE: There was. The first realization that it wasn't just a training exercise anymore was when I was at that city that we had first gone to, and I'd been there a couple months. Me and the rest of my platoon--we'd spread out over the city in different houses and taken up local jobs to try and blend in, working for some of the local restaurants or shops or carts and moving things and hauling things. And so we'd started integrating with the city to try and build up the relationships with the locals. And one day--this happened to be my day off- the city was well interspersed with canals, everything from a few feet wide to a few hundred feet wide. A lot of their methods for moving goods around the city was by the canals, because they were able to put a lot more on a barge and move it under manpower than they were on a cart of some kind. So the place where I was taking my early evening meal was right next to a canal. The beach was a couple of blocks from where I was, and I noticed, first off, something was off, because there were people all going towards the beach and towards the bridge crossing, the major canal between the breakwater and the mainland. It was just something out of the ordinary. It definitely wasn't normal for a group of people. And I asked them, somebody walking by, what was going on. And they told me that something was falling out of the sky. So I'm like, what? I was very curious, and so I got up and started walking towards the beach across the bridge, and that's when the first sonic boom hit. A lot of the people that were already on the bridge walking were shocked and stunned by it. You'd see them duck down or start to react. I ran out to the observation deck that is on the breakwater structure, and I ran towards an area, because I still didn't have a clear view because of trees and buildings. And when I got to the clearing, I saw it.

JAY: What'd you see?

RICE: It was some type of meteor that was coming down. I was able to dial in my enhanced vision a little bit to get a better picture of what it was. And that's when I saw what was actually coming towards the lake.

JAY: Which was?

RICE: It was a modified impactor that had been fitted with a very crude heat shield to prevent it from breaking up, and it was on its way towards landing somewhere out in the lake.

JAY: A spaceship disguised as a meteorite?

RICE: No, it was a kinetic energy weapon. And what they use is they will take any large enough sized rock that they can find in space, fit a really crude heat shield to it so that it doesn't break apart, and then launch it towards the surface and the areas that they want to try and strike.

JAY: Right, like using a mass driver to push it.

RICE: Exactly. It was a mass driver, just a large piece of mass that builds up enough kinetic energy that when it strikes, it doesn't have the messy side effect of radiation. But it certainly has enough fusion and explosion, concussion and heat that it causes a tremendous amount of damage.

JAY: And you knew that this was artificial, because you saw the heat shield.

RICE: That's correct.

JAY: Had you been briefed earlier about this possibility?

RICE: I'd been briefed earlier about this was one of their MOs for opening salvos is that they would soften up the surface by launching kinetic energy weapons.

JAY: And when this thing hit, what happened?

RICE: Well, before it hit, I was in momentary shock, and then training took over. I had communication with the rest of my platoon, and so we had already established protocols for quick signals. Within a few characters, we were able to transmit an entire message. So I was able to send that out to the rest of my platoon to let them know, hey, we've got an impactor on the way and to follow our SOP plan for what we were going to do, which is get to high ground, store and secure the equipment, and watch your six. So--

JAY: Watch your six?

RICE: Yeah, watch your six.

JAY: What's that?

RICE: Watch your back.

JAY: Watch your back.

RICE: After I sent the signal, there were a number of people that were out on the observation deck. And so I was concerned with getting them off, because I knew that if that struck the water, which is what it looked like it was going to do, we would be inundated with a very, very large wave. And so I wanted to try and get as many people off as I could. And so I started talking to the crowd and trying to get them back towards the mainland without scaring them into a panic. And I was able to get a large number of people to start moving, and then more people started going away as well. And we were almost back across the pedestrian bridge when it struck and lit up the

entire sky behind me. It was enough that I saw the light, and then I knew that the wave was going to be coming soon. And so the impact was enough to get the rest of the crowd and people running. On my way back, one of the local kids had started talking to me, and I directed him to get back across, get to the mainland, find high ground as quick as you can. And I knew that it wouldn't be long before we got hit by the wave, so I started running with the rest of the crowd. If I hadn't, I would have been run over. And I made it about a block away from the canal, and I turned and looked back towards the breakwater in time to see most of the structures there disappear from the wave. And it was just like watching buildings disappear.

JAY: So the concussion was so large that it was literally destroying buildings.

RICE: It destroyed the buildings out on the breakwater.

JAY: Wow.

RICE: And it was coming right for us. And I knew I needed to get someplace low--a ditch, an alcove, something so that--or else I'd be killed with it. And I found an alley and started running down an alley, and along the back of one of the buildings, and crouched in a corner as quickly as I could about the time that the freight train hit and started taking out the building that was right above me.

JAY: The concussion wave.

RICE: The concussion wave. And I could see clearly from there all the way to the coast. And I could see parts of buildings in the canal, and I could see bloody, dusty people moving around or getting up from underneath stuff. And moments before the streets were filled with hundreds of people, they were all gone, disappeared. I needed to go check the quarters that I was sharing with a couple of other members of my platoon and see if I could go ahead and grab the emergency gear or anything that was left in case they didn't make it out with it and to check and see if any of my unit were still there. And so I ran down, got into the building that we were staying in, which is a couple of houses down from the intersection, found a first aid kit in a backpack, and I started making my way, running up towards the hill, which was another block away when the waves hit. And by that time, I was far enough away from the coast that its energy had been dissipated some, but it still made it up to my chest before I was able to get to a point where I was safe.

JAY: You did get to safety, though.

RICE: I did.

JAY: And did they fire any more of these weapons at this point?

RICE: No, I found out later they were aiming for the city. But the problem with unguided kinetic energy weapons is that even if you're off half a degree, you can be off by several hundred miles.

JAY: Right.

RICE: And this one missed its target by 50 to 75 miles, thankfully, or else we'd have been incinerated.

JAY: It would've killed everybody.

RICE: Killed everybody.

JAY: What do the people of this planet do at that point?

RICE: Well, we had to step up our plans for organizing and arranging and coordinating at that point. Part of the operation involved cleanup, and afterwards, I lost a few members of my platoon that day. And part of the company commander's complaint--he was a Mars German--was that he believed that there was more that I could have done to save my soldiers and also commented, since I cared so much about those effing civilians, that I could stay without reinforcements and help clean up in the aftermath. I should have been worried more about my platoon, which there was nothing I could have done. And my platoon sergeant reinforced that for me and said that if I had done what the company commander had suggested that I wouldn't have survived probably another month.

JAY: So you got stuck on this planet for a while.

RICE: Yeah, I got stuck doing cleanup work without reinforcements as a punishment for helping the local civilians.

JAY: Did any meteors hit anywhere else on the planet, or is this the only one that hit--

RICE: There were a series of them that went into different places on the planet. They were trying to attack.

JAY: So the planet has been hit all over the place.

RICE: Yes.

JAY: You probably knew more than the civilians of the planet.

RICE: We did. We had more of a handle on what was going on. Again, general public weren't aware yet that they were facing an impending invasion.

JAY: All right, so then what happened?

RICE: Well, part of their MO we'd been briefed on was that they would also bombard the poles with kinetic energy weapons deliberately to melt polar ice, which, of course, raises the sea level, which anybody with oceanfront property ends up getting flooded. Luckily, the city we were in was on a lake and not part of the oceans, so ours weren't as affected by that as some of the other areas. There were areas that were on the ocean that ended up being under 20, 30 feet of water. I remember seeing parts of the city that were--it's all under water. And it's just eerie silence. Nobody. You couldn't find people up on top of buildings that had survived. But unfortunately, the water levels hadn't risen to a point where it wasn't receding yet, and so after the attack, there were large portions of the city that were left uninhabited, because the population just wasn't there. And the next thing that we had to worry about was, what do we do for food? And then we have to help the city organize and get themselves food and fed.

JAY: How long did this war last?

RICE: We were on planet for 47 months.

JAY: Wow, almost four years.

RICE: Almost four years.

JAY: And we're going to get into this war, but I want to go back to something you said earlier that I think is important. And that is you said that you later found out a faction was funding both sides of this war--your side and the werewolf's side. Who was this?

RICE: A Draco.

JAY: The Draco. For what purpose?

RICE: They eventually wanted to gain control of that planet.

JAY: Resources?

RICE: Resources, slaves.

JAY: And so they were creating a war that would be what? A diversion. What was the point of having a war, though? I mean why didn't the werewolf creatures just invade and take over?

RICE: Well, what they wanted is they wanted to have a planet that was mostly intact. They wanted a population that was not able to fight back. They needed to be invited

in, which was our part. And they allowed us to go and offer assistance. And as part of the conditions for that, we required them to have a single government, a one world government so that it was easier to coordinate and organize and arrange. So as part of--

JAY: The Draco wanted this?

RICE: The Draco wanted this.

JAY: Same thing with the financial situation? They wanted to stop the bartering and the guilds and--

RICE: Set up that method of control, yes.

JAY: The Babylonian money system?

RICE: Yes.

JAY: Interesting. And the reason they're doing this is because it's easier to control the population?

RICE: That's correct.

JAY: I see.

RICE: It's easier to control those that are desperate, and when you've got in a war that has mostly destroyed a planet, you have a people that become desperate. They're desperate to survive and to carry on and to live. And so when you've got somebody that's in that position, they would pretty much get anything and everything they wanted, which was to turn over control of the planet to do whatever they needed them to do in order to help them to fight off the invading force.

JAY: So we have a very peaceful planet. Why did they want to attack these people?

RICE: Well, another one of the MOs that I noticed was that we never went to any planets that had more advanced technology. And they always ended up sending us to planets that were industrial age or less on the technology scale. And the reason is that if they stood a chance of being able to repel the invasion themselves, then we weren't needed.

JAY: So they are weak by the nature of the fact that they hadn't advanced yet.

RICE: That's correct.

JAY: So you thought that your presence was benevolent?

RICE: Yes, we thought we were there to help these people defend their planet. And we didn't think of we were there to enslave the planet for somebody else's control. We were briefed and told countless times that our purpose and our mission was to go and help local populations defend their planet from alien invasion.

JAY: Well, it's been a real pleasure talking to you today, Jason. I thank you for coming forward.

RICE: Well, thank you for having me. This is all about full disclosure.

JAY: Thanks, Jason. Thanks for watching.

Advanced Weapons and Combat Tech Season 12 Episo 10

Cosmic Disclosure; Advanced Weapons and Combat Technology
Season 12, Episode 10

JAY Weidner: Hey, everybody. I'm Jay Weidner. And today, we're continuing our conversation with Jason Rice. Hey, Jason.

JASON RICE: Hello, Jay. And thank you for having me.

JAY: Today, we're going on a different vein of thought here, in particular, your experiences with weapons, technologies, the incredible spacesuit that you had. So let's start out with the simplest. What was like, your basic outfit that they gave you to fight these wars?

RICE: Oh, sure, the standard uniform consisted of, you know, BDUs, a battle defense uniform. So it was a digicam pattern of green, forest green, dark green, grays, whites.

JAY: Digicam pattern?

RICE: A digicam pattern.

JAY: Are you saying that the suit itself was a digit projection?

RICE: The pattern on the material is a heavily pixilated pattern, is what that means.

JAY: Could it be changed?

RICE: It could. It could be changed. We had uniforms that were part of our standard issue that were holographic uniforms, in which we used for blending into the background. You couldn't see a person wearing one of these uniforms, unless they moved it. And then it was a very slight blur of the background image. It supposedly concealed our infrared signatures, our radio signals, any of the outputs that we had. Thankfully, the quantum entangled communications systems with our nanite enhancements were not picked up. And so those were, you know, didn't pose a problem, but the holographic uniform systems that we used out on combat operations, especially in planet one posed a problem, because once you got more than two of them in a location, the enemies could localize on it, and were able to find us, even though we were invisible.

JAY: Right.

RICE: But it had a helmet system that included all of the holographic camouflage

systems so that, you know, basically, the soldiers and uniforms alike would disappear.

JAY: So when you say holographic, it would be like just the samples, the background?

RICE: It's not that it is projecting what's behind, so much as it is creating a field that is slightly out of phase with the dimension, this existence. If you can think back to the Philadelphia Experiment, in the relocation of the naval ship, they phased it out of this existence to make it disappear.

JAY: Right.

RICE: Well, this is a progression of that technology down to a man-size unit, so that it wasn't a complete phase out, but it was a partial phase out, enough of a phase out that a light was able to pass through. And so the person appeared to disappear.

JAY: Well, that would give you great advantage I would think.

RICE: An incredible advantage.

JAY: What was it like walking around being invisible?

RICE: We had some fun with it. In fact, the when first learning how to use it back at the FIG--

JAY: Right.

RICE: --some of the really stealthy people could get close enough that they could blow on your ear without you ever knowing that they were there. It's an incredible tool and unbelievably helpful. The other thing is that if you know what you're looking for, you can see the phase difference show up. And you'd be able to see it if somebody is moving, and that included using them while airborne, as well as during drops.

JAY: So I mean, if you have this technology down to a level that it can make a single man invisible, then there must be these cloaking devices on ships too.

RICE: Yes, if they are able to miniaturize it enough down to an individual person, and seeing it on other vehicles, some of the larger transport vehicles for equipment and materials, as well as some of the tanks, some of the other APCs, they have them all the way down on anything and everything that they need to have disappear, they can use it. Now, that also means that it's also available for those in other SSP programs, which includes cabal, which includes certain members of corporations, certain members of the elites that want to have access to that. They can have access and use it, which is what's used on some of the aircraft that are flying around our skies this

very moment.

JAY: Former Naval engineer, Bill Tompkins, told me that if they turned off their cloaking devices, you would see the whole sky full of ships.

RICE: All over the place.

JAY: Yeah. So that's amazing.

RICE: Yeah, imagine what a surprise that would be.

JAY: What other things did this suit offer you besides invisibility?

RICE: This particular modification was targeted specifically for the holographic invisibility.

JAY: Did you have enhanced strength with it? Or did it have any protection capabilities?

RICE: Not in addition to the normal suit capabilities, which were already very high.

JAY: What does that mean?

RICE: The standard combat suits that we had was based on several systems that had to be working in concert with each other. The underlying system was a base uniform, in which over all of the surfaces there were a multitude of what appeared to be seams specially woven together. They are what's called a triboelectric material, which is a polymerized organic material overlaid with a conductor. And the benefits of this is that--and this technology is out there now--the benefits is that it not only generates electricity when you move, but it also provides feedback from the body as a sensor system. So any time you'd want to move your arm, it would notice that you're moving your arm, and the powered armor would move, because if you didn't have that feedback system on the inside, it would be like trying to--a medieval knight, walk around with 150 pounds of armor on his body. It's going to be really cumbersome and slow. And you'd only have the extremely athletically fit and muscular guys are the only ones wearing it because they're the only ones that can carry it around. So this system allows the close interface between the line system, the liner, and the powered armor.

JAY: And it did protect you?

RICE: It did protect us.

JAY: Must have been a certain limit of what kind of weapons it would protect you

from.

RICE: Any small arms fire, any conventional rifle.

JAY: They'll bounce off, or be absorbed, or what?

RICE: Depending on where it would hit. If it was on an angle, then it would bounce off. If it hit dead on at close range, then it would impact and absorb into it.

JAY: Would you be hurt at all by this, bruised or anything?

RICE: You could be bruised if it hit in the right spot.

JAY: Right. So it could sting you.

RICE: Yeah, yeah, you'd know you've been hit.

JAY: Right.

RICE: Not only would the--because the feedback systems include--because, you know, if you're wearing armor and somebody is plinking at you, you may hear it, but where is it coming from? You know, you're not going to know. So the feedback system on the inside also gives you a physical stimulation in the areas that you're taking shots.

JAY: So if I shot you and the bullet your suit, would your suit know where that bullet came from?

RICE: It was also tracking the ballistics of that, yeah.

JAY: So you would now have a record of where that bullet came from--

RICE: Originated from.

JAY: --and you'd be able to take out that whatever.

RICE: Yes, at the push of a button, you could fire a fire and forget system that would be a gravimetric grenade that would be able to launch itself from a concealed position to find where that shot came from, because you'd already have it triangulated from the last known position anyway.

JAY: How about Central Command? Would they also have this information coming in from the suit?

RICE: They would have it, as well as all of your buddies. So if 15 guys down the line

takes a shot, and it happens to be closer to you, all that information is shared amongst the combat computers. And there are three in each combat system. There is one on the inside at the chest level. And then there are two in the back. And it's at the lower area of the spine, out of the way as much as possible, so it provides you a triple redundant system. So all of the systems update each other and communicate. And it's important, because the visors, you don't have any glass or openings or much to like you see in Hollywood with the fancy eye. There's none of that, because those are weak points for ballistics that allow for a point of entry. So it's a solid shield in front of you. Anything that you're seeing is all digitally generated.

JAY: Wow.

RICE: So anything that you want to see--and you have full vision of the combat, combat field through smoke, through night, through enhanced environments, reduced environments, microgravity, environments that are off planet. And some of the training we did on Mars was involved with harsh environment training in a suit. Most of the four months I spent on Mars was what we called life in a suit, because we spent the entire time training in the suit.

JAY: At first, it was uncomfortable, naturally.

RICE: Oh, it was terrible.

JAY: Yeah. How much did it weigh, the whole suit, the helmet and everything?

RICE: The whole suit was about 200 pounds.

JAY: 200 pounds?

RICE: Empty.

JAY: You're kidding.

RICE: No.

JAY: I mean, you're dragging 200 pounds around on you?

RICE: Well, you're not dragging it, because it's powered. So it feels like you're not wearing anything. I mean, it's just like you're wearing a jacket.

JAY: And how is it powered? Is there a battery pack or?

RICE: It has its own battery pack power supply. And it is an anti-matter power pack system. And it's a triple protected redundant system. Clearly, if one of them fails, you don't want to be anywhere near it. But they do have a lifespan that lasts about a week

between power cell changes.

JAY: Right.

RICE: And that's at full combat. And you know, at first, we were like, yeah, sure it lasts a week. I don't believe it. After living through it and seeing it, you get confidence in the systems. The self-contained breathing system is very similar to a rebreather system that you'd see on a scuba, in which it takes the same air. And it may inject a little bit of new, but most of the times it's scrubbing. It has several modes of operation, where you can run in complete self-containment. You can run with outside air being filtered. You can run with unfiltered outside air. There's a number of different ways that it has its own systems. It can recharge its system, if for instance, you're in a pressurized atmosphere, and you don't want to use your self-contained oxygen, then you can switch to refill mode, in which it will start the process of trying to refill the tanks, the onboard tanks that you've got. So that when you go into say a zero-g or an out of atmosphere condition, you have full tanks. And we could set it up. In fact, that's what I did, and most of us did, was set it up for automatically going through these processes for maintenance, for recharging, for reminding us, you know, hey, look, I'm going through this recharge process. OK, and then you move on.

JAY: Did the suit interact with your own nanites?

RICE: It sure did. In fact, the communication protocols that we had, part of the learning process that we went through with the nanites involved the communications. And you didn't have to talk in order to communicate, but what it did require is focusing on a particular spot to enable that communications. And it was a particular spot in the brain that you focused on. You don't think about it when you're talking. It's an automated process, but the same thing happens when you're communicating with somebody, and talking to them.

JAY: So you're saying you're almost telepathically commanding the suit?

RICE: Well, the communications, for instance, in calling higher and reporting a combat, or talking to them to get resupplies, we had to learn how to use that communication system. And for me, that was not an easy task, because you have to focus on that one spot. And then you have to turn down all of the other thoughts and focus just on the words that you're going to communicate. And so in the beginning, it's kind of like getting an auto-correct inappropriate text.

JAY: Right, the error message.

RICE: It puts the wrong things into your text that you don't want. Well, the communications were like that. You know, and the last thing you want is to be sending the equivalent of a mental text to command that has just how you feel about

your commander in the text.

JAY: Right.

RICE: So we had to learn how to control that, and not send extraneous information in the message stream.

JAY: Interesting. Do you think they're using this suit technology in the military today?

RICE: I think in special access programs, you bet. Without a doubt.

JAY: There could be somebody invisible walking around even here right now?

RICE: Sure.

JAY: Wow, that's scary.

RICE: All over the planet, it's kind of scary.

JAY: Yeah, it is.

RICE: But, you know, they still have rules that they have to play by.

JAY: Right.

RICE: And I'm very thankful for that. But yes. Are they in the conventional military and being used in the conventional military? No, because we still have that whole elite separation thing, is we've got all the good things, and you're not allowed to have them, because we're special and you're not.

JAY: So the weapons, are they connected to communications within the nanites within you, and the suit itself?

RICE: Some of the weapons are neural command. Some of them are physical commands, or physical initiations. There are a wide range of weapon systems that we used in the SSP program. My unit, the third Panzer division, we had anti-matter explosives. And I wanted to go over a little bit more on anti-matter, because the first article that I could find publicly about the modern military using anti-matter was in 1986. That's the first article that I could find out in the public view. I mean, if you recall, that's the year that the message was sent to the cabal by the Germans, when they found out that their mind wipe technology was stolen.

JAY: Right.

RICE: Very shortly after that article came out, orders came down to that company on that base, and incidentally, a lot of the research was being done at Eglin Air Force Base in Florida.

JAY: Right.

RICE: There was a sequester of information that came down, no more talking about it. OK? So '86. Anti-matter, to give you an idea of the power, the reason why it is so energetic is that every gram of matter has an equal and opposite gram of anti-matter. The beauty, if you will pardon the expression, of an anti-matter explosion is that the mass of both the matter and anti-matter is 100% converted to energy. Now, what does that mean? To give you an example, conventional modern nuclear weapons only operate at about a 10% efficiency.

JAY: Right.

RICE: The largest nuke in the United States's arsenal only works at about 10% efficient, 10%. Anti-matter explosions operate on a 100% efficiency rate. The little boy bomb that was used on Hiroshima, it was about 10 feet long, weighed about 10,000 pounds, 28 inches in diameter, and it was 15 kilotons. The amount of anti-matter needed to generate the same amount of explosion you could get out of the size of a number two pencil eraser, half a gram would generate the same amount of 15 kilotons of explosive power.

JAY: Did you have like a projectile that you could shoot these things with?

RICE: Well, the way--the problem with anti-matter is that anything that comes in contact with it--

JAY: Boom.

RICE: --boom. You know, modern nuclear weapons are fail safe, because the amount of technology required just to get the plutonium or uranium to detonate--

JAY: Reach critical.

RICE: --reach critical mass is a tremendous amount of technology.

JAY: Yes, it is.

RICE: It's got to be fired all at the same time. We won't get into the physics.

JAY: Extremely difficult to build a nuclear bomb.

RICE: It's really hard to get it to go off. And so it's a very fail safe weapons platform,

modern nuclear weapons. Anti-matter is just the opposite. It's a fail dangerous proposition, because any time you come in contact with anti-matter and matter, it's going to get the explosion. So it means that it has to have some type of magnetic containment.

JAY: I see.

RICE: You can't allow it to touch anything. And to give you an example, 50 billionths of a gram of anti-matter is enough explosive power that's equal to about 4,000 pounds of TNT. That's how much was used on the Murray building in Oklahoma City.

JAY: Right.

RICE: To give you an idea, 50 billionths of a gram. And so even amounts smaller than you can see are significant. And so what they have is they've developed a anti-matter containment that does not require power, that is essentially a stationary magnet system. And the ones that we had--

JAY: And they're very small.

RICE: And they're very small. And in fact, if you were able to open it--

JAY: You wouldn't even see one.

RICE: Yeah, if you were able to open one of these containment systems up to look for the anti-matter inside, you wouldn't see it, because they're microscopic. So the systems that we used were--we called them Cheerios, because they were little toruses, real small. And so it had a very specific amount of anti-matter in it.

JAY: So the containment system's like a Cheerio?

RICE: A torus.

JAY: A torus, and was it going around?

RICE: Oh, they were stationary. They were static.

JAY: Was it inside the hole?

RICE: It was inside the hollowed out--

JAY: So sort of like a centrifuge or something.

RICE: Yes. And so they were able to contain the field.

JAY: Was it racing around in that thing? Don't know.

RICE: Don't know.

JAY: You ought to open one and find out.

RICE: Not the hard way. These containment systems had to be cracked at a very specific point in order to get them to open. And it was on the inside seam of the inner torus. You could step on it. You could hit it with a hammer. They wouldn't open.

JAY: Nothing.

RICE: The containment wouldn't breach. If you activated it at a very particular spot, that would breach the containment and allow the anti-matter to come into play.

JAY: So there was a geometry that you had to activate.

RICE: Yes. And there was a certain way that it had to be--the containment had to be broken. Then, once you break it, then boom, you get the magic that anti-matter is.

JAY: So you would like fire this thing and then it would--when it hit the thing it would break open?

RICE: Well, we didn't use them as projectiles.

JAY: You didn't?

RICE: No.

JAY: Were they like grenades?

RICE: We used them as stationary, or emplacement grenades, or bombs. We used them in mortars. We had them in artillery rounds. We used them for--

JAY: I see. So you'd lay out a bunch of mortars knowing if they were advancing at you.

RICE: Land mines.

JAY: Mines. And then--

RICE: Yes.

JAY: --as they step on it.

RICE: Command detonation, motion activated.

JAY: Gotcha.

RICE: So that was how. We didn't have the technology to redevelop and redesign it into a projectile. If we did, we would have.

JAY: Was that the first time that you saw the anti-matter technology?

RICE: I had seen it during training.

JAY: Yes.

RICE: And had used it and tested it and had been able to set some off to get experience with it. They want you to get experience, and to gain confidence in their containment systems, because when you're going and all you need is something the size of a number two eraser to create a 15 kiloton nuclear explosion, people are a little worried, you know?

JAY: Want to be very careful.

RICE: Be very careful. Well, one of the first things they did was they brought it into the classroom and hit it with a hammer, the Cheerios, to show us look, these containment systems are solid. You have to hit it at just the right place at the right amount of pressure.

JAY: I'm not hitting one with a hammer.

RICE: I'm pretty sure, at least later when I was training, it was a dummy unit, but I'm pretty sure that it wasn't a live unit, but it got the point across, is that look, these things are pretty tough. You're not going to be able to break them open with just your bare hands. But the use of anti-matter at that particular time on that planet, was what turned it for us. We had more advanced weapons systems, some of the more advanced gravimetrics.

JAY: What's a gravimetrics?

RICE: It's a great question. If you can imagine accelerating the gravity within a field up to several thousand gravities, what would happen to an object?

JAY: It would get very heavy.

RICE: It would implode on itself.

JAY: Yes.

RICE: And so what we have were crew served weapons that shot a one inch diameter beam that did that. And so any biologicals that it came in contact with would essentially, implode from that point.

JAY: Sort of like a black hole, a little miniaturized black hole?

RICE: Yeah, that's a good way to think of it.

JAY: So it sucked everything into kind of a dimension.

RICE: It would cause it to self-collapse.

JAY: Right. All the atoms and molecules would--

RICE: Yeah, anywhere that it would pass through.

JAY: In a single point.

RICE: At a single point. And so, you know, those were crew served weapons, again, something we weren't allowed to use, but we weren't allowed to use it. They were too afraid, because they are crew served weapons. They are man portable. They could have fallen into the wrong hands. And they were too afraid of that kind of level of technology. So they held them back and used them on strategic division defensive perimeters, or areas that they kept a tight close watch, in which there were no indigs allowed. Those were areas that they--defensive positions that they were allowed to use them in.

JAY: Again, to hide the technology from the indigenous.

RICE: That's correct.

JAY: OK, so what did it look like when one of these went off? Did you witness one?

RICE: Well, you can't see the beam, but our nanite enhancements allowed us to attune to the right frequency. There are two settings. There's the first setting, which fires an infrared beam that allows you to see where you're shooting, similar to the infrared beams that they have on modern and conventional weapons that you can see with night vision, but you take the night vision off, you can't see a thing. Very similar to that.

JAY: Use them in Iraq and Afghanistan.

RICE: That's right. That allows you to see where you're shooting without anybody else seeing it. This system uses that infrared beam as a sighting, so that, you know, instead of a visual laser, they use an infrared laser.

JAY: Right.

RICE: And we all had the ability to tune into that frequency, so we could see it.

JAY: Right.

RICE: And so you know, other people, other humans, other soldiers, civilians, they couldn't see that, unless they had night vision. And that wasn't a technology they had. The second stage of the weapon was the actual firing of it.

JAY: And you had night vision in your suits also?

RICE: It was built into our nanites.

JAY: So you guys were awesome.

RICE: But you know, since you can't see with your eyes, it was built into the suit as part of the sensor system.

JAY: Right. You have the first setting, the sighted.

RICE: The sighting, and the second setting is the firing.

JAY: Right.

RICE: There was a certain amount of time that you had to wait in between shots. You could get two or three seconds shot off, and as many targets as you could hit in that time. And then you had to wait--

JAY: Did you use conventional weapons at all?

RICE: Yes.

JAY: You did?

RICE: We did.

JAY: So bullets and--

RICE: Mm-hmm. Standard chemical projectile weapons.

JAY: Right. What percentage did you use of those weapons as opposed to these exotic weapons?

RICE: We used the standard conventional weapons because, you know, again, our interactions with the indigs was to train them.

JAY: Right.

RICE: And so 99% of the time, we were using standard conventional weapons, which were the chemical explosives, projectile type, either gas fed, gas recoil. There are a couple of other systems that I won't get into.

JAY: Did the suit protect your hearing from these conventional weapons?

RICE: It did.

JAY: That's nice.

RICE: It did. That was nice. I had it built in. They toned it down a lot, so you'd hear the pop.

JAY: Yeah.

RICE: And you were able to get to a point where you could recognize different sounds and different weapons.

JAY: Sure. Did the suit help you with recoil?

RICE: It did, number one, because you're adding a couple of hundred pounds to your mass.

JAY: Sure.

RICE: So you know, as a 150-160 pound adult male, you're now 360 pounds with the suit on. And so you're not going to be seeing or experiencing nearly the same amount of recoil.

JAY: Right.

RICE: The standard issue weapons that we had were the plasma rifle and what we called the Gauss rifle, which are electromagnetic coils. Pulser rifles is what we called them.

JAY: Right. What are those like? What do they do?

RICE: The Pulser is not really expressing what comes out. That is an expression of the pulse of magnetics down the barrel. And you can find information on this type of technology conventionally.

JAY: It's like compressed plasma?

RICE: No. What it is is the Pulser rifle is a series of coils along the barrel.

JAY: Yeah.

RICE: That is powered by a extremely high amperage battery that fits into the handle, advancement materials, advanced science. It has a clear crystalline structure. And it's filled with a pink liquid.

JAY: Right.

RICE: We weren't on a need to know as far as the materials and how it was made, and don't break them.

JAY: And when these pulses would hit whatever, what would happen?

RICE: Well, what would happen is the specially designed rounds that went into it, both we had pistols and rifles, those rounds were about the diameter of a number two pencil lead. They were sharpened at one end. And they were hollowed out. They were made of a non-corrosive, magnetic material.

JAY: Oh, so they would actually--the pulse would shoot out a physical--

RICE: Ballistic, yes.

JAY: --object.

RICE: It would send out an object at incredible velocities.

JAY: Wow.

RICE: I mean, like partial fraction light speed.

JAY: Really?

RICE: So I mean, you could turn it up, but we had to dampen them down. And they were governored, so that we didn't--

JAY: They're too damaging.

RICE: --launch things into orbit. You know, they didn't want the Navy to start taking shots from the ground. So they had them governored down to a more manageable velocity. The science behind these particular rounds was that we had a standard round and we had an enhanced round. The standard round, upon impact it would compress

and mushroom, which something the size of a number two pencil became something the size of a 38. So it was more than enough. And they generally had enough velocity that they would pass clean through. So they were damaging enough. The enhanced rounds, if you can imagine a miniature umbrella, from the outside they don't look any different than the standard rounds, but when it hits, instead of mushrooming down into a mass, the umbrella opens up.

JAY: It opens up as it's traveling?

RICE: When it hits.

JAY: Oh, I see.

RICE: When it hits.

JAY: So it's activated when it hits.

RICE: It activates--

JAY: --and bores a hole I guess.

RICE: It opens the umbrella, because if you think--if you're pushing an umbrella aerodynamically through the air, and then when it hits then the umbrella opens up from the impact. And even though the tissue or armor is going to push back on that umbrella, it's still large enough that it creates enough damage that's equivalent to like a 50 caliber.

JAY: Wow.

RICE: So I mean, it is devastating. And again, these things are accurate out to several thousand meters.

JAY: Is this the weapon that you were using when you were first fighting the werewolves?

RICE: No, they wouldn't let us use that either.

JAY: They wouldn't let you. Nice.

RICE: That would have been the absolute best thing to use, because we could use those in our fully automatics. Same thing on the next planet, Paladus 3. It would have been a game changer.

JAY: But they weren't interested in that.

RICE: They weren't interested in that.

JAY: Pulse and a plasma, is there a difference between a pulse and a plasma?

RICE: There is. The plasma rifle is based on a different concept. It utilizes magnetics and magnetic coils, but what it does is instead of ejecting a projectile at very high velocities along a barrel, it projects a small, spherical piece of metal. If you can imagine a very advanced material BB, would be a good equivalent for it. What it does is, inside the unit, the magnetics heated up to a point, where it is glowing. The next process is it purges the barrel with a noble gas, nitrogen, so that this now glowing almost on fire ball doesn't catch fire in the barrel. So as soon as this ball comes out the end of the barrel it's on fire. And oh, by the way, it's now moving at a very high velocity, as well. So you get these fire balls that you're able to shoot that are basically molten lead. Being able to shoot a plasma ball, that's why they call them plasma rifles.

JAY: Devastating.

RICE: Devastating. Devastating. And the high rate of speed for the rate of fire, nothing, nothing conventional compares to either of them, as far as what it is capable of doing and how quickly it can lay down metal.

JAY: Wow, sure wouldn't want to be at the receiving end.

RICE: You don't want to be on the receiving end of that. There are more weapon systems that we can go into. The question is, do you want to--I think there's probably one more that's worth discussing.

JAY: Go ahead.

RICE: The last one is what was referred to as the static gun, the CONPDDP, C-O-N-P-D-D-P, a condensate phase difference diffuser platform. And what it was is it resembled one of the old television cameras. That's what this thing looked like. It was about the size of a small freezer, about four feet by three feet by 2 1/2 feet, multiple edges and ledges and cooling fins. This thing was powered by its own power system. And what it did was it created an area in front of it out to about a half a mile. This system is only limited by the amount of power going to it. And what it does is it causes anything within its path to lose cohesion at the atomic level. It basically reverts everything and anything back into its native and original components.

JAY: So it disintegrates it.

RICE: Disintegrates it. Anything that is a solid, anything that's a gas. We called it the static gun, because part of the interface with the beam itself and the air is it caused the air to of course, disassociate. And the process was a very low static sound. Another

byproduct was light from the beam. The beam itself was a 10 inch diameter beam. This was a divisional weapon. This was not something that was man portable. There were only five of them in my division. And one of them was a preserve, and the other four were for divisional defense, which means that the main general's headquarters were defended by this unit.

JAY: This was the ultimate defense.

RICE: Yeah, there was no armor. There's nothing that was capable of stopping it. The Navy had even bigger units, even larger ones that were capable of longer distances and larger diameter beams.

JAY: How far away could it hit something and do damage?

RICE: Technically, there is an infinite distance. You're only limited by the amount of power that you had to feed it.

JAY: And the curve of the planet, I guess.

RICE: Right.

JAY: That is fascinating. I don't know how anyone can say that this could be made up. I suppose somebody will, but the attention to detail that you present is amazing.

RICE: I suspect that there will be those that probably accuse me of that. I'm just not that creative.

JAY: No, and neither am I. Anyway, Jason, it's been really a pleasure having you on, talking about the cool suits and weapons that you used. Thanks.

RICE: Thank you for having me. And I'm really looking forward to expounding on it again in the future. And this is all about disclosure.

JAY: It is. Thanks for watching.

The Ultimate Battle Continues Season 12, Episode 13

Cosmic Disclosure; The Ultimate Battle Continues Season 12, Episode 13

JAY WEIDNER: Hi, everybody. Jay Weidner here. We are back today with Jason Rice. As I remember, you were involved in a military action on a planet, and you met these werewolf-type creatures. What were you doing on the planet?
JASON RICE: Our unit was there for the purpose of helping to train the planetary population because we didn't number enough to do all the fighting. And part of our mandate was that we weren't going to do all of the fighting. We were there to help get them ready to defend their own planet, help them prepare as far as supplies, help their defenses, organizing their people into fighting battalions or units so that they could put up a defense for the false flag invasions that they were under.
JAY: Who was behind the false flag invasion?
RICE: The Draco, the AI, the Archons. They ultimately were the ones calling the shots on these invasions, these false flags.
JAY: And the Dracos, the Archons, and AI, are they three separate groups or entities working together, or what?
RICE: It's my belief that the AI calls the shots for the Archons as well as the Draco.
JAY: Who made this AI, do you know?
RICE: I have no idea. It was probably something that was part of the balance, part of the balance on a universal scale. In order for light to prevail, it needs to have a challenge, the challenge being the AI.
JAY: I want to get back to this battle for a second, but first, I want to talk about this planet that you were on. Do you have a name for this planet?
RICE: I've been referring to it as Planet One, because I have not recalled the name of that planet yet. And most of the references that we used were numbers.
JAY: Typical military.
RICE: Typical military.
JAY: Don't want you to know until it's time for you to know.
RICE: That's right. And we didn't have a need to know the name.
JAY: Is there any significance to the military or anybody to naming the planet Planet One?
RICE: I refer to it as Planet One because of my own experiences on this planet being the first exoplanet that I had been deployed to, aside from the moon and Mars.
JAY: So you were on this planet. How did you get involved with this battle?
RICE: We were in particular city that was right on one of the larger lakes, the lake being about the size of the Gulf of Mexico. This particular planet was about 2% larger than Earth, however, the difference being in that it was that there were 60% of the planet constituted landmass. So the other 40% was water, and there was no salt water.

It was all fresh. And so they had two moons. One of them, we called The Potato, because of its shape and it was a pale yellow. The other one we called Nike because of how quickly it moved, and it was like a light red. We were stationed within a city, Area 26, to gather intelligence, to get information on the local population because what we had to do was we had to train them. And so the information we needed was, OK, well, how is their civilization set up? What kind of structures do they have for government? What kind of trading do they have? What kind of manufacturing do they have? What are the possibilities for city defense? What kind of resources do they have available? And that was when we had the kinetic energy weapon attack. We'd been told as part of our training that one of their typical MOs was to bombard the poles to raise the water levels throughout the planet and try and flood out the coastal areas.
JAY: Did they do that, flood the planet?
RICE: Of course they did. Yes, they did.
JAY: A lot of people died there.
RICE: A lot of people died.
JAY: Most people live on the coast.
RICE: My estimates are that about half the planetary population died from the war over a 40-year period.
JAY: Wow.
RICE: When we got there, it was started out at about 2 billion. And so about a billion lives lost during that war.
JAY: So then these werewolf creatures, when do they arrive? Were they, like, the leading army for this invasion?
RICE: They were the army for this invasion. The civilization on Planet One was about where we were during the Industrial Revolution. They didn't have widespread wars, and so they did not have a military, or a defense contracting, or defensive base. This was all pre-large industrialized society. And so part of our job was there to help them prepare, and adapting their existing technologies to creating weapons. There was one area on that particular planet that had weapons, although they weren't at active war. And so that one area was what we used for the manufacture of their local weapons because our policies were that we weren't going to introduce advanced technologies, and the reasons being, at least what they told us--and I have my own thoughts on why--but what they told us was that they didn't want to upset the existing civilization too much with too many advanced technologies. And so what we did was we helped them with their existing technologies, which also meant that it limited how much advanced technologies we were allowed to use. And I know now that part of that was the deliberate hand tying of those in control so that the planetary populations would be deliberately reduced and the leadership of the planet would be receptive to the control measures that were eventually put in place.
JAY: So you're saying that whoever sent you in knew deliberately, did not provide the necessary defense weapons for them to successfully defend themselves against these terrible creatures that were coming, and they did it on purpose to reduce the population, all the time making it out that you guys are the good guys?

RICE: That's correct. They knew the end game was going to be a large planetary reduction in population. Their plans were that they were going to reduce it enough until the leadership of the planet was open to the financial controls, the controlling governments, the controls that they wanted to instill in place so that they could eventually have control of the planet.
JAY: Power move.
RICE: Power move.
JAY: I think we can basically say that you were foot soldiers for the Cabal.
RICE: Yes.
JAY: And so the Cabal is doing something on this planet. What is the ultimate goal for the Cabal on this planet?
RICE: Well, if you'll recall, the agreement that the Cabal had with the Mars Germans was that they would provide 24,000 soldiers to the Mars Germans who had an agreement with the Draco to get out of their moon base lease that they would provide 12 of their carrier fleet units and tens of thousands of soldiers to be used on what they referred to as border control. For the Draco, this meant expanding their borders. And so using these foot soldiers on these planets to establish a much faster means for planetary control. They didn't want to have to wait 2,000 years. They didn't want to have to delay for the planetary populations to work through their technology, to work on their social structures, to come up with planetary governments, and the hundreds, if not thousands, of years in which a normal civilization progresses, they didn't want to wait. So this was a quick way of doing it. They introduce a false flag invasion. We show up. Hey, we're here to help. We'll help you defend your planet. The cost of doing that was they turn over control of their planet.
JAY: You mentioned that the enemy were the Dracos. And so who were these werewolves?
RICE: These werewolves were creations by the Draco as their proxy to do whatever they needed them to do. And so the Draco line of thinking is, why in the world would they put themselves at risk when they have their proxies that are more than willing to do it, which included us as well as their creations, these werewolves?
JAY: And we already have programs and DARPA. And the Russians are also working on creating artificial soldiers right now. So it's already--
RICE: --already occurring. Yep.
JAY: All right. So now you are, what, headed to your first battle? You must have heard reports of these creatures slaughtering people? I mean, why don't you describe them again?
RICE: The briefings that we received were incomplete, and they were deliberately incomplete because they wanted us to, again, lose people. Part of their tactics was to have a large percentage of the population lost. So the briefings that we received were filled with gaps, holes. It didn't have information on what or whom or the technology levels of what we would be facing other than that we were going to have an invasion force. So we were out doing a patrol, just like we had done any number of days

before, probing the area to see if we ended up having a reaction, and came in contact. Me and eight others from my unit were embedded in a native--we called them the Indigs is what we refer to them as--indigenous. We were embedded in a platoon-sized unit of about 40 people, and were doing a platoon movement. I was on the outskirts of a larger city. Now you have to understand these cities that we were operating in did not have any large skyscrapers. The way that this civilization operated was that, when they needed more space, they spread out. And the way that their civilization was based was it was--you know, initially was based on trade and did not have a financial system. They did not have any fiat currency. That was later introduced.
JAY: By you? By you guys, right?
RICE: By the commanding staff as part of one of the requirements for--
JAY: Wow.
RICE: Yes. That was part of the control. And so they had a really stable civilization before we showed up to help them with this invasion. First contact--we were out on a patrol. My unit was embedded in this platoon-sized element, and we were on the outskirts of a larger city. And the first indication something was going wrong was the enemy had opened, I believe, prematurely because we were crossing a large avenue of one of their roads. And about a third of the platoon was exposed on the road when they opened up. And if they'd waited until we were all in the open, they would have had much better results. But thankfully, they didn't. Next to the road was this 18-inch deep little ditch. It felt like a scratched out piece of the Earth. Didn't feel like it was 18 inches deep. So most of us were able to take cover there. Behind us was a building about 30 by 15 by three stories. It was a smaller commercial building, stone block. And so to our front were off in the distance more like huts, residential huts. And those were too far to make it too and not really providing much in the way of cover, even if we'd wanted to. So the SOP was to fall back to a structure that would have provided us with cover. And this being the first contact, we wanted to fall back into that commercial building. So we moved into it and returned fire, covering the bounding groups that worked their way back into the building.
JAY: Were they just firing from a ship?
RICE: They were firing from the other side of the road in a forested area. And so at first, we couldn't see them, and it was just mostly shadows. And we couldn't tell who and what.
JAY: But you must have had intel that--telling you what they looked like previously, right?
RICE: No. This is part of the gap.
JAY: This is the very first encounter then?
RICE: The very first encounter. And my suspicion is that they had very detailed information on what they looked like, but we didn't get it. They kept it from us, again, in order to keep the casualty numbers up.
JAY: So then they were firing from the woods? What kind of weapons were they firing?

RICE: Found out later that they were a cryogenic type weapon and--
JAY: Cryogenic.
RICE: Cryogenic.
JAY: So freezing cold, what?
RICE: It used in a cryogenic substance. And given the level of our current technology that we have here, I don't want to get into how they work because some of it could be duplicated, and that's not the purpose of what I'm coming forward. And the last thing I want to do is provide another weapon for people to hurt other people with.
JAY: Fair enough.
RICE: But they were cryogenically operated. They were a bladed, projectile type. So it had built into it a large blade. And aside from that, these beings had large claws on their feet as well as their hands. They were bipedal. They were about eight to nine feet tall. They were a cross between a machine and biological material. You could see tubes or hoses or mechanical type joints in between their armor. They had black skin. They had tufts of gray or dark gray or black fur. They had a shortened snout full of teeth that they used to great effect. But our first exposure to them was after we'd all made it into the building. Myself and the platoon leader went up to the roof, and we were returning fire across the road. And when I got to the roof, I started hearing people screaming, oh my god. What the heck is that? And of course, they were a lot more colorful about their descriptions because, you know, we'd never seen these things before. And they moved at a really--what would be for a human--a really fast walk. But that was the extent of their pace, and they always moved that fast. However, they were capable of jumping incredible distances, which we found out very shortly on that first day. When they reached the side of a building, they never tried getting into the first floor where we had people firing at them. They jumped from the ground up to the top of the third floor and attacked us up on the roof.
JAY: Wow. So they weren't real fast, but they could leap.
RICE: They could leap. And we found out also, once they got within melee range, they dropped their weapons because it was harnessed to them. And so then they would use their claws or teeth. And at first I thought, OK, gosh. These guys are really, really dumb. But then after thinking about it and realizing later that these were created beings--and as part of the AI's attempt to create as many trigger pullers as possible--they didn't have to program them with high intelligence because they didn't need it. They just needed beings that were going to be pulling triggers. And so part of the problem was that in order to have a high tactical ability, you have to determine what targets to shoot at when you're at close range, so you don't hit your own. They eliminated that aspect altogether. So they dropped their weapons and went to claws and teeth or blades. So they didn't have to worry about the tactics of, OK, if I shoot at this enemy and my person or my team is close by, I have to watch out. They didn't have to worry about those algorithms.
JAY: They just dropped their weapon and started ripping everything up. And then, of course, psychologically that has to be--
RICE: Terrible. Terribly scary. Because you've got this nine foot beast coming at you

trying to--what we thought at first--was eat you. And it wasn't until later we realized that, no, it wasn't to eat us. It was just to eliminate us.
JAY: They didn't take prisoners or anything?
RICE: No.
JAY: Did you take prisoners?
RICE: We tried. Another part of their programming was that they would fight to the very last, and it was just another proof of how alien they were. There was no surrender. We had no POWs. You know, part of the cleanup process at the end of the war generally would involve taking care of the POWs. And there weren't any because they would not surrender, and they would fight with every last bit of energy that they had. That was part of their programming. It was very scary--terrifying at first. You know, some of the exclamations when they--because I wasn't at the wall, the parapet wall on the roof when they first emerged from the treeline on the other side of the road. But I understood very quickly when I got there why there were so many people scared going, what in the world are we fighting?
JAY: How many of them were there?
RICE: In that first wave, there were about 50.
JAY: And how many of you? There weren't very many of you.
RICE: 40 of us. And we found out really quickly that the .38 sized automatic weapons that we were using were pretty ineffective in taking them down. The secondary weapons that we had were about a .50 caliber, except they were a single shot. It was a semiautomatic, but it wasn't fully automatic. The magazine carried about five rounds. Problem was that we only had about 15 rounds per person. And so the first wave of about 50 came through, and we defended our position after that first wave and quickly caught on that our standard weapons weren't effective. And people started using their secondaries. And after you start shooting at something and nothing's happening, you've got to go to plan B. And so the second wave was about the same size. We found out that there was one commander for about every 15 to 20 soldiers, foot soldiers. And they were the only ones that took their eyes off of us. The foot soldiers--the trigger pullers--never took their eyes off of us. They were there were like a fire-and-forget weapon, and that's exactly what they were. There was large numbers of them that would just come until they either wiped us out or were wiped out.
JAY: All right. So you're outgunned, you're outnumbered, and they're bigger and stronger than you. How did you win?
RICE: That's a great question, Jay. And we weren't necessarily outgunned because eventually we would have had to have used our advanced technology, or we would have lost. So at , first they wouldn't allow us to use the advanced technology. And when they did, it was very limited. Now how did we win? They were programmed from the beginning have deficiencies because they weren't intended to win. These false flag invaders were intended to lose. They'd planned on them losing. Because the Draco looked at planetary conquering as they had to have the populations there because they wanted somebody to control to begin with. And the planetary population

had to ask and invite them. And so they didn't want to wipe them out. Because what would be the purpose of wiping out somebody that you're wanting to conquer? And so sending in these false flag invaders--from the beginning, they planned on them losing. The process of going through planetary population reduction was what they'd intended on happening from the beginning.
JAY: So the Cabal and the Draco are actually working together.
RICE: Yes.
JAY: And creating a theatrical operation designed to advance the planet quickly into the realms that the Cabal wants.
RICE: Yes.
JAY: I guess you must have figured out how to take them out eventually.
RICE: Eventually. What we first were trained to do was center mass. Shoot the center mass. You know, you try and make a head shot. It's moving around too quickly. It's really, really hard to do. So you aim for center mass. And with what they called the charge stopper--because, again, it was a local weapon, and it was about the equivalent to a .50 cal and about the size of a sawed off shotgun. And they used them for to stop charges. And it worked.
JAY: Up close it would be very effective.
RICE: Yeah. Very effective up close. You couldn't get much of distance on it. But it meant that you got it within arm's reach of this nine foot werewolf that was using teeth, claws, and everything else at its disposal to try and kill you.
JAY: When it came down hand-to-hand combat, did they use tactics like animals here on Earth and that kind of thing?
RICE: Yes. Yes. They would try and grab your arms and jump up with their feet.
JAY: And use their weight?
RICE: Use their weight. Dig their claws in. Of course, we didn't know any of this at first. And as, you know, trial by fire, you learn the lessons the hard way. And eventually, we figured it out. There were a lot of things that we figured out the hard way that they could have told us about, but they didn't. Part of our camouflage and systems were ineffective above two or three people because the electronic signatures were picked up. We found that out the hard way. In fact, my unit went about setting up some tests where we had the holographic camouflage systems that we used--we kept wondering how in the world were they localizing us? You know, we're effectively camouflaged, supposedly, from infrared and signals as well as visual.
JAY: And we're going to get in a later episode.
RICE: Sure.
JAY: The whole camouflage suit and everything. Very interesting. So this battle is going, and you guys at first are losing because you're so surprised by the ferocity of your enemy. And then, what, you eventually figured out that using the .50 cal up close was your only hope.
RICE: Yep, which is basically a 12 gauge slug shot. And that was what was working. And so once we realized that, the word went out to the rest of the platoon. We'd

already lost about eight people at that point. And so with the second wave, we were able to take them down with those secondary weapons. The third wave was, I figured, about a hundred of them that came at one time. They didn't waste much time in between. And so that was the scariest part of it because most of us were out of weapons, out of ammo. I ran out of ammo and ended up going hand-to-hand. And I don't recall much of the latter part of the combat because it just happened so quickly. I remember seeing people fall down less than 10 feet away from me. I was injured. I had multiple injuries, and I can't tell you when or how it happened.
JAY: And did you have like other weapons around you to assist you with hand-to-hand?
RICE: We had our combat knives.
JAY: Yeah. That's all you had?
RICE: That was it. We had fixed bayonets, so we were able to use our rifles as a spear, if you will, to only so much effect. But working in teams was the best defenses that we could come up with because, you know, one-on-one we were no match.
JAY: I was going to say, just the reach alone--
RICE: The reach alone.
JAY: --would be--
RICE: The eight of us, nine of us, including myself, that were there that had the nanite enhancements stood a much better chance of defending ourselves alone than the other soldiers that didn't have those nanite enhancements.
JAY: So you eventually defeated them, and you had to kill them down to the last creature.
RICE: Down to the last creature. There were multiple times throughout that four years where clean up or follow on troops or reinforcements would show up, and everybody'd be gone. Everybody, down to the last man. And they were all out of ammunition. And once they got down to the last very few people, that was one of their tactics is that they would wear you down until you were out of ammunition, and then you were at hand-to-hand. And in a hand-to-hand, they had the advantage.
JAY: Did they later rectify the situation by allowing you to have more ammunition when you went on rounds?
RICE: They increased our standard load. They increased it from 15 to 30. But there are still limits on how much the soldiers could carry. Having the nanite enhancements allowed us to carry a lot more. If they'd allowed us to use our combat armor suits, things would have gone very different.
JAY: So when you guys got back to headquarters, were you all POed?
RICE: We were very upset because where's the intelligence? Where's the information on who we're facing and what we're facing? And we were told suck it up.
JAY: In a way, they were developing you, though, by forcing you into areas where you had to be super tough. And then they'd pick out the tough guys and the tougher guys, and then they could lead other platoons, right?
RICE: Combat Darwinism.

JAY: Combat Darwinism. That's pretty funny. Well, Jason, it's been really good having you on our show again. I really appreciate all the great information you're giving us. We're going to get back to your adventures on this planet and this war in our next episode. I just want to thank you for having the guts to come forward.
RICE: Well, thank you for having me. And you know, one of the things I wanted to close out with is it truly is a blessing to be able to help bring about, in whatever way, disclosure, which is what we're here for.

ET Guidance of Human Ascension Season 12, Episode 14

JAY WEIDNER: Hi, everybody. Jay Weidner here. We are talking to Jason Rice. Hey, Jason. Thanks for joining us.
JASON RICE: Thank you for having me, Jay.
JAY: Jason, you recently got regressed hypnotically by hypnotherapist Georgina Cannon. In that regression session, you remembered that you were on a ship called the Heflem, right?
RICE: That's correct.
JAY: This is really an important memory, then, because you're pulling it out of something that's a mystery to you.
RICE: That's correct. During the hypnosis process, I recalled there being a exposure to those memories. The segmentation in my recollections is closed off, and I remembered seeing what appeared to be a door that was open and then closed real quickly. And so being able to get the Heflem information, which I had not recalled until the hypnosis, was fantastic, because the majority of my memories have been from the second 20 and back. And so a lot of the memories that I've had return from my first 20 and back have to do with the training leading up to it.
JAY: So just briefly, because you don't have a lot of memories, but can you describe the inside of that ship? You said you never saw the outside, but can you give us some details about the inside that you remember?
RICE: It resembles the inside of a US Navy ship in that it's cramped. There's lots of pipes and utilities overhead, bulkheads that are painted, in this case, you know, lime green, or they're cream colored.
JAY: Do they have, like, the doors that have the wheel that turns and seals the door?
RICE: No, the doors were automatic.
JAY: They sealed automatically.
RICE: Sealed automatically.
JAY: So it was, like, an advanced ship.
RICE: Correct. And if you got closed off in the wrong place at the wrong time, and so be it.
JAY: It should be pointed out that William Tompkins, the insider who recently passed, he reminds us that they used a Naval technology in the initial Secret Space Program, including submarine technology, because subs were already sealed off. So they could be used in outer space quite quickly. So looks like you were just in an advanced version of ships that were out there.
RICE: That's correct. And this would have been around 1985, '86 timeframe.
JAY: Very beginning of Solar Warden.
RICE: Yes. And one of the first editions of the SSP ships that they would have launched.

JAY: That's right. You remember what the crew is like that you served with or what your missions were, anything?
RICE: I don't recall any of the missions at this time. And, again, I think it gets into some of that higher self, determining what and when it's appropriate. The memories that I have recalled from my training leading up to this 20 and back were based on a lot of trauma training, and so being put through every imaginable kind of death that somebody can go through is part of your training experience. I have a pretty strong indication that my higher self has said, OK, it's not time yet. The crew that I was working with were other humans. I don't recall there being--at this time, anyway--aliens or any other EBEs that I had interacted with. Doesn't mean I didn't. I just--I haven't recalled it yet.
JAY: OK. Fair enough. Let's get back to Planet One, where you were battling these werewolf creatures, and we've learned that you were involved in something you called Combat Darwinism, in which both sides were manipulating you and the enemy for reasons that were political, essentially.
RICE: Yes.
JAY: And changing the culture of the planet so it fit in to the way that the Cabal operates.
RICE: That's correct. The Draco were setting up their own version of this planetary Cabal for their purposes. The Earth's Cabal involvement on this and other planets was strictly from the standpoint of they provided soldiers, ground troops. The Mars Germans provided that the Naval ships, as well as the Naval officers and crew. So the Cabal that was established and set up on these local planets are what the Draco were using as their proxies, and I imagine that they were setting them up very similar to what they had done and have accomplished here as far as setting up the division and being able to create societies where they have a divided society of elites that think that they are better than the others and that they have these rights that exceed others and that they can take advantage of the others.
JAY: It's interesting. The elites still stay within the boundaries of contract and law, even though they're doing things that are despicable. They still have a law and order setup. They're criminals who are following a code of conduct.
RICE: Yes. Even among the thieves, they have their own code of conduct that they have to follow. And I suspect that a lot of that has to do with the guidelines that are set up for them based on the Dracos' end game and what they eventually want and how they want it done. In order for them to have their power and their illusion of control, they have to have certain guidelines followed, and so those guidelines require that their proxies, no matter how despicable it is and the truly evil things that they're doing, they have to follow those guidelines.
JAY: You've told us at the Draco are allied with the Mars Germans. Are the Draco also allied with the Cabal, and aren't the Mars Germans and the Cabal enemies?
RICE: Yes and no. Again, when it comes time to having a need for something--the Cabal needed a moon base. And in order to take over the Mars Germans' lease, they had to provide the two divisions of ground troops. And so that puts them in bed with

each other as allies to an extent, even though they'd been fighting mercilessly for the previous 50 to 60 years over, you know, Earth.
JAY: And so the Germans manipulated the Cabal, in a way.
RICE: Yes, they did.
JAY: Very cleverly.
RICE: Very cleverly, and that has been going on since the time that the Mars Germans established themselves in Antarctica and established themselves with greater technology and basically bent the Cabal over a barrel and told them the terms that they were going to accept.
JAY: The Germans are OK with the Cabal going and conquering these worlds and establishing their own culture?
RICE: They're OK with it, because the command structure is held entirely by Mars Germans.
JAY: Just what they did in the United States at the end of World War II.
RICE: As part of the requirement for those two divisions, the 24,000 troops, none of them are above the rank of major, which means that any battalion commander is going to be a Mars German. Any brigade commander, any of the generals, any full colonels, all of the command staff and structure in the Navy, they're all Mars Germans. They call all the shots. They make all the command decisions. The largest command that could be held by any of the Earth humans was that of a company commander.
JAY: Would it be fair to say, then, that the Germans are actually conquering all these planets?
RICE: It could be said that the Germans are conquering these planets for their bosses. They eventually have to pull out and leave those systems, and when they leave those systems, they have to leave them with a certain amount of self-control, if you will, in which they are still controlling those local Cabals. Essentially, this is what repeated in Vietnam, where they go and they take over, they conquer, and then they leave. And they leave it up to whoever is there and left in place as the new proxies of the Draco under the full command and control of their required contracts in order to meet the requirements for us to come in and help them.
JAY: So is the ultimate game plan conquering the universe by the Dracos or what?
RICE: I believe that that's what they would like nothing better than to do. They don't have the resources to do it all at once, and they have agreements and galactic treaties that they have to follow until such point that they have, in their minds, the strength in which they can get out of it.
JAY: All right. I'll get into an area that you may not know anything about. If you don't, just say that you don't, and go on.
RICE: Sure.
JAY: It is apparent to me that the Draco wants something from us, that we possess something that they want. And I was wondering if, in all of your adventures and all of this, did you ever come up against the reason why the Draco are so interested in

conquering planets with humanoids on them?
RICE: You know, to answer your question, you know, what is it that the Draco are looking to get out of the humans? We will revisit this on another episode, but the short answer is that there are certain spiritual aspects of humanity that the Draco covet. And we'll come back to that, I think, in another episode.
JAY: All right. Let's get back to Planet One. You've just finished this first battle. You now have intel beyond any shadow of a doubt that you're battling a creature that is ferocious, dangerous, and you're probably demanding more and higher weapons so that you can defeat them in this war. And, again, it's combat Darwinism, so you're not sure what you're going to actually get, what kind of help you're actually going to get, right?
RICE: Right. That's correct. You know, part of the Mars Germans' setup for the command structure and the training on these units was that they would not take any trainers that had not been deployed on planet or in combat zones. So if you were training, that meant that you had already survived one--at least one deployment. And so that was their requirement and that, if you survived it, then you were qualified to teach. And so, when we got back after that first contact, and we started asking questions, that came back very quickly that that was above our pay grade. Don't ask those questions. Deal with what you've got using what you have. Your mission here is to train these people to defend their planet. You're not going to get permission to use advanced technology. You're not going to get the tools that are sitting right over there on the other side of that fence that would make it easier and save more lives.
JAY: And this was done because you didn't want the locals to find out about your high weapons.
RICE: That's what they told us is that they didn't want to disturb or disrupt the normal progression any more than we already were by introducing advanced technologies.
JAY: In a way, that's actually a good idea.
RICE: It is.
JAY: You can really screw up a people by advancing them too quickly.
RICE: It wasn't the real reason.
JAY: Yeah. It's not the real reason, but it is a good reason.
RICE: Sure.
JAY: All right. So now you're back. Are you now going to become a teacher?
RICE: No, no, no. I stayed there for the duration of the four years in which we were fighting.
JAY: How many battles were you involved in on Planet One? Countless?
RICE: Countless. Countless. Over a period of--
JAY: Did you ever get hurt badly?
RICE: 47 months. Not during this deployment. I was injured regularly, be it cuts or scrapes or deep wounds. The nano-enhancement therapies that we were provided allow for quick regeneration, so the eight or nine inch gash that I'd received on my right arm for that first combat experience was already starting to heal up by the end of that day.

JAY: Did it scar?
RICE: No.
JAY: So when you came back from the 20 and back, you wouldn't have had any--
RICE: No. The nano-enhancement therapies made sure of that. I had scars at other times that have come back that are mysterious, and where'd they come from? Why are they there?
JAY: Really?
RICE: But some of them have to do with the amount of time in between when you're injured and when the healing starts.
JAY: Right. And this war you were involved in for 47 months?
RICE: That's correct.
JAY: Did the war end at the end of 47 months?
RICE: The end of the war--we defeated the last of the invading units. And just like the prior 47 months, we weren't sure if there were going to be any more that show up or any others that, you know, leaked through the Naval blockade. And so it was a wait to see if there is another one, a wait to see if we had any more. At the end of those 47 months, my unit was redeployed to Callidus 3. And so--
JAY: You never knew.
RICE: --I never knew. I don't know. I suspect that it was over, because they wouldn't have pulled out my unit at that time to redeploy us to another planet to start preparations for getting another planet ready for the invasion.
JAY: This planet, Planet Number One, when you arrived, it was a semi-rural--not a lot of big cities, and cities weren't really highly developed or anything. Probably kind of a nice place to be.
RICE: It was a beautiful place.
JAY: Yeah. And at the end, what was it like? Did it change? What happened to the people?
RICE: Sadly, it changed tremendously over those four years. When we first arrived, the indigs had a certain amount of technology. As I had mentioned before, they were able to tap into their planetary electric grid, if you will, and were able to use some of the electricity from the planet itself for their building generations. And so they also had batteries. They had a form of railroad that they used between cities. Most of their work was done by muscle. They didn't have much in the way of draft animals. They had lived a very simple, civilized, barter type lifestyle. When it was time for us to leave, there were such large areas that were just devastated. Totally devastated. I mean, from rubble. There wasn't a single continent on the entire planet that hadn't been ravaged by the four years of war. So when I left that planet, the people were very changed. Of course, they were never the same. They weren't going to ever be able to go back to a barter style of life, a civilization that had polytheistic beliefs. They were very simple. They had clan-type arrangements for most of their governments. It was very organized, and everybody seemed to get along. Like I said, it was just one place that actually still had weapons that were in production. And I suspect that that was done because there were plans for the eventual invasion. And so there was a reason

behind it that went back probably decades.
JAY: In the 1930s in Europe, Mussolini, the fascist dictator, decided that he wanted to change Italy from a semi-rural environment to a highly urban, high tech society, and he used extreme fascist powers to accomplish this and killed many, many, many people in the process, not to mention helping to start World War II. And, eventually, at the end of World War II, Italy was indeed a modern country. So Mussolini, in fact, accomplished what he set out to accomplish, which was to do this. And it sounds like the Cabal is using these same tactics.
RICE: Same ones were used, bringing people in from the agrarian, agricultural based civilization out in, you know, the non-developed parts of the planet. If they didn't die outright during the war, they were brought into a city, helped.
JAY: And the reason would be, in some ways, the semi-rural, agrarian culture can take care of itself. It doesn't need anybody. And so you'd want to cut that--if you wanted to control people, you'd want to cut that out. Isn't that true?
RICE: That's exactly right. Part of the process was bringing them into the fold out of the fields.
JAY: So it became more of an urban type of environment after you guys got done messing everything up.
RICE: Yes, it did. After we were finished messing everything up, it was more urbanized. Same thing happened on the Callidus 3, Planet Two, the starts of it on Planet Three.
JAY: In a lot of ways, you were being kept in the dark about what you were really doing. You figured out a lot of it later, talking to your buddies and stuff and comparing notes. But at this stage on Planet One, you were probably very confused about what you were doing, and they kept you in that confusion.
RICE: Very young, very idealistic. We were there to help save them. We were kept in the dark. If this information was widely known throughout the units, they would have had massive upheaval. They would have had revolts, mutinies, quite simply. So they kept us in the dark. And when we did ask questions, we were told it was above our pay grade.
JAY: Did anybody ever get out of line in your military units?
RICE: Sure.
JAY: What were the punishments? It would be the Germans, right, that would be--
RICE: Yes. It would be the Germans, the Mars Germans, meting out any of the punishments. They weren't allowed to kill us outright. We also had protocols that prevented them from mind wiping us, but that didn't mean that the Cabal didn't put in place certain protocols that allowed the Earth units to mind wipe certain things.
JAY: And so it would either fall into a category of, hey, were we mind wiped by our own units? Or we'd go through the normal Uniform Code of Military Justice for punishment, no confinement to quarters, or confinement to brig, or cut in pay or grade, any number of things that they would do, or extra duty, extra details.
RICE: As I mentioned earlier, one of the punishments that we received for helping the local civilians during the Area 2 6 KEW attack was that we were not allowed the

replacements during the time that we were having to help clean up the aftermath of that KEW attack. And so, you know, the other 60% of my platoon that was there, we all had to put forward extra effort and extra work, because we were missing the replacements of the people that had died or were never found. And that was a punishment. You're not getting new people until you redeploy to the next place, because you were so interested in helping those effing civilians.
JAY: KEW is a Kinetic Energy Weapon.
RICE: That's correct.
JAY: You're about to be deployed from this planet, going to Planet Number Two, where you're going to have some more incredible stories for us. But just to finish up with Planet One, it wasn't designated Planet One by anybody but you for the interest of us being able to understand where you were. Yeah. Keep track of the story. So on Planet One, were there anything--besides the battle and the people, the nice people, and the ferocious wolf creatures--were there any interesting flora and fauna that you saw on this planet, and can you describe some of it?
RICE: Certainly. One of the things that I realized quite quickly was that the diversity of life on that planet, as well as the next two, wasn't nearly like what you see here on Earth. I remember being really surprised at that. And I didn't give it much thought at the time, but looking back now, I remember seeing that there were near pines. There were trees that were like oak. There were trees that were evergreens, conifers. You had, you know, all the freshwater fish that we'd encountered. Everything--they have very similar analogs that I've seen here. I mean, there was a lot of life. Make no mistake. It wasn't a barren planet. There were no deserts. I do you remember that. There were large areas that were completely uninhabited. It had arctic regions. It didn't have much life above the 60 degree level or below the 60 degree level. But the rest of it was teeming with life. It just didn't have as much diversification as we're used to seeing here on Earth.
JAY: Were animals quadruped for the most part?
RICE: They had birds. They had quadrupedal animals. None of the animals that I recall were two legged, so bipedal.
JAY: Do you have a reason why the animal life wasn't as diverse as it is here?
RICE: My suspicion is that because Earth is a unique case, a unique Petri dish, in which you have a lot of competing elements that are trying to work towards a goal, and that goal being, which of their pet projects is going to generate life that has a better chance of ascension? The Earth is a place where there are a lot of competing interests in creating life or changing or modifying or altering life here through modification of DNA or bringing life in. I mean, you could look at any number of species that have no historical origins. Where'd they come from? There's nothing in the historical records on, you know, how did they proceed? How are they progressing? Where do they come from? It's like they just popped up. They just came out of nowhere. And so Earth being the special place that it is--it truly is--and that, you know, there were a number of tests and experiments here to see which of the

lifeforms, be it aquatic or land or, you know, you name it, it started a long time ago.
JAY: Do we know who the people or creatures that are doing this experiment on Earth, on the people of Earth?
RICE: We do. We have an idea on who the different races are, based, again, on some of the history that they did tell us and teach us in the training.
JAY: You said that the ultimate goal of the experiment here on Earth is to create a creature that can ascend?
RICE: That has higher chances of ascension.
JAY: And what do you mean by ascension?
RICE: A higher spiritual connection is the way that it was explained to us.
JAY: Do the Draco have a soul or spirit?
RICE: I believe that they once did. However, their involvement with the AI means that they are so heavily invested in machine or computer type technology that that's a good question, whether they still do. I mean, are they mostly machine now? Yes. Do they still have--do they have a soul? I don't know that answer.
JAY: So you think the Draco are mostly machine now.
RICE: I think that they're so infected and infested with AI and nanites that the question can be asked, are they really a biological being, or are they just that appearance, a shell?
JAY: Wow. You have the advantage of having the nanites in you, but the locals didn't have the nanites in them, I think. So weren't they at a distinct disadvantage, fighting alongside you?
RICE: A huge disadvantage. Yes. And that's why there are so many of them that were lost. They could not even come close to standing up, and they were smaller than us Earth humans. So, no, they didn't stand much of a chance at all in hand-to-hand combat with these werewolves.
JAY: Would it be fair to say that there is a number of experiments that are probably going on Earth?
RICE: Yes. Yes, it would be fair to say that there are a number of experiments occurring here on this planet.
JAY: And each experiment is trying to accomplish something different, wouldn't you say?
RICE: Yes. Each of the races that are doing their own experimentation, whether it's on a certain type of fungus or on a particular invertebrate species or whether it's with the humans, they each have their own agendas and their own goals for what they want and how they want to see their projects succeed.
JAY: And one of these outside ET groups that's experimenting on Earth is trying to develop a creature that you said would be able to ascend.
RICE: Yes. The way it was explained to us was that--and I happen to believe that this part was not a disinformation campaign--and that what they're wanting to do is to create a life form that has a stronger spiritual connection to the creator. And, in that, they want to be able to speed up the ascension process, because, you know, this life that we see here is really one of the lower ends of the life spectrum, if you will. And

so seeing a being progress through higher levels of existence, of consciousness, is what their goal is. They're wanting to be able to assist with that. Now, humans will look at that and say, gosh, they're tinkering. Well, yeah. They're definitely tinkering. Well, how much tinkering did they do? Well, how much tinkering does it take to move from a primate to modern man?

JAY: And so these ETs that are behind this particular experiment must be benevolent.

RICE: That is a great question, Jay. And define benevolent. You know, does our existing consciousness and understanding really understand what their goals are? What are their goals? We don't even know what their goals are. Are they looking to help with this spiritual progression because they want to co-opt? Do they want to do it out of just the goodness of their hearts? We don't really know that. And I suspect that we won't really find out those answers until humanity makes its own step to the next level. Are they benevolent or not? I believe that a number of them are. Absolutely. The definition of benevolence is what really comes into question, because, you know, you ask one person, and you'll get one definition. You ask another person, you get another definition. And so is making a person, you know, more resilient to cold weather, does that mean that they're benevolent? Does making a person more spiritually connected to the creator? In what way? And there are losses. There are tradeoffs. If you increase one thing, you have to give up something in another area.

Induction into the SSP Season 12, Episode 16

JAY WEIDNER: Jason, thanks for joining us.

JASON RICE: Oh, thank you for having me, Jay.

JAY: A lot of people are commenting on time, and going backwards, and new timelines, and they don't quite understand it. But I want you to reiterate how it works in detail.

RICE: Certainly. The 20 and Back Program is based on removing a person from their everyday, regular life and putting them into a space program, or a classified project, or something other than their normal life. They continue living their 20 years just like everybody else in their initial origin life. And at the end of that 20-year period, the bifurcation point, the separation from the original timeline, the person that is on their 20 and Back gets age regressed back to the age they were physically when they started with the Secret Space Program, for example. And they're age regressed and then sent back through time to the time period that they left their initial original timeline. For instance, you have a single line representing time even though time is not linear. The split comes when I am living on this initial timeline with the rest of my family. It splits, and my existence goes and does other things. The rest of my family and everybody else continues on with their original course, the original time. I am also living out 20 years parallel to everybody else.

JAY: Right.

RICE: At the end of that 20-year period, I circle back to the point I originally split from and get reinserted at that point. So the 20 years that I lived parallel are still valid, still there, but it ends and returns to the initial separation point.

JAY: So therefore, the 20 years that your family lived didn't exist.

RICE: Without me, yes. Or is it in a different plane and still there?

JAY: Probably that.

RICE: There's questions to that. And I think that our understanding of time, space, and space-time is one that's growing. And with full disclosure, and the technologies, and the science, and the math, and everything that comes with that, I think we'll have a better understanding of what space-time time space is.

JAY: Well, I hope that clears things up for people because it is a difficult subject to understand.

RICE: It is. It is a hard concept to grasp--and a paradox.

JAY: You talked about that in your hypnosis session. Let's see what you said.

RICE: He talked about the 20 and Back.

HYPNOTIST: About the--

RICE: He told us that we would all be able to go serve for 20 years.

HYPNOTIST: Mhm.

RICE: And then at the end of that service, we would be returned back to the original time and place that we got our orders. And they went through the numbers, showed us a chart and a graph. Here's how much you'll be making. Here's how much we'll be taking out for your care. And at the end of your 20-year period, you should have $465,000 that you'll be taking with you.

HYPNOTIST: Mmm.

RICE: [CHUCKLES] We were all fools. They told us that we would be age regressed. And after seeing the technology, and being injected with it, and being physically changed, I had no doubts that they'd be able to age regress me.

HYPNOTIST: Mmm.

RICE: They didn't tell you if you survived. A lot of them didn't.

JAY: All right, let's go back to our chronology.

RICE: OK.

JAY: The last time we visited, you were telling us about they had made you sign a whole lot of documents, and then you joined something called IDARF.

RICE: The Interplanetary Defense and Reaction Forces were a unit that was border patrol, used for assistance on other planets. However, there were a number of training exercises and training periods that we spent here on Earth. One of them was in Antarctica, another one is in the South Pacific. But those were some of the final exams, if you will.

JAY: So now let's go back to that day. You're now--you're done with your meeting

with the captain. What happens next?

RICE: What happens next is he shows me to my quarters, which turns out to be very similar to a hotel room, any hotel room across the world that you'd walk into. It has a bed, a closet, a small bathroom, a dresser, a bedside table, a lamp--just your basics, no windows, no TV, no radio.

JAY: No computer?

RICE: No computer.

JAY: Interesting.

RICE: So I'm shown to my room. And I walk in, and the captain says, see you later, and leaves me with my stack of manuals and new uniforms and new equipment.

JAY: Manuals? What are these manuals?

RICE: It's basically the instruction books.

JAY: For weapons.

RICE: For everything.

JAY: For everything.

RICE: Everything, be it land mines, or area denial field generators, or your plasma rifle, your pulse pistol, any number of things. Well, it was about 11 o'clock at night by the time I made it to my quarters. I was mentally just wiped out. And so I took a shower, and then came and pushed everything off the bed, and crawled in bed, and went to sleep. I woke up the next morning. I had a very fitful night's sleep. I think a lot of it had to do with the fact that it was not the Schumann resonance in the background, and my body physically wasn't used to that atmosphere or that environment. I got up early the next morning and went to look for, OK, how am I going to shave? And how am I going to brush my teeth? And I found something that was referred to as a nanite epilation equipment. And I knew what epilation was, but I had no idea at the time what nanites were. This is 1996, and so it was long before it became a common term.

JAY: Right.

RICE: So I found the manual. And after reading through it, it explained that it uses a binary compound that when combined activates nanites that when applied through this device dissolves the follicle of the hair without water. And so when you're

finished, you take a towel, and you wipe, and the remaining hair just wipes right off, smooth, lasts for about--they said it lasted for 45 days. Mine, because of my hair follicles and how thick they are, lasted about 30. But supposedly, it lasted--I was amazed. And unbelievable--where is this? Why didn't we ever see this before? Again, it was another product of the Secret Space Program. They specifically used it to save water. Shipboard, you don't have a lot of water to use. You don't need water to use it. Same thing applies to the next item on my list that I had to find, which was the toothbrush. It was just, again, a binary component cream that was in a tube similar to what we use. And it has a special fitting at the end of it that releases a very specific amount of each compound into a chamber where it mixes. And it tasted like chalk. It felt like there wasn't enough of it. But after 30 minutes or so, my teeth felt like they'd just been cleaned at the dentist. And again, don't need water, don't need to use water. You don't have to produce waste water because of a need for the hygiene--another shipboard convenience that they had to consider.

JAY: OK, so now you've got your--you're shaved, and you brushed your teeth. And it's your second day in the Secret Space Program, second time around.

RICE: Yep.

JAY: What happened next?

RICE: I went in search of my uniform because I wasn't about to put on my BDUs from the day before. And I found that the new uniform had a digicam pattern, and it had a V-shaped pattern for the name tag and the unit. Underneath the wrist area on each forearm was another pouch. It was part of the medical kits that we wore as part of the feedback system between our computer systems and the medical systems that we wore. The pants and the blouse both had a liner in it. And the liner, it was a holographic material. And it's got a hologram in it. Well, except this was a material. And it was also the thinnest material that I'd ever held. It was tough. It was rugged.

JAY: Well, now you got your nice new uniform.

RICE: Yep.

JAY: Were you hungry?

RICE: It was about that time. So I did my morning exercises, and stretched, and made my way to the cafeteria.

JAY: What did you find in the cafeteria?

RICE: I walked in, and, well, there were these what looked like stainless steel shelves. It had an overhang above it, and it had borders about 3-inches wide on the side, and

the top also had about a 3-inch-deep border. And there was a single--looked like a black, painted, square button, three of them. So I walked over to the closest one and put my finger on it. And humming started, and then a faint, misty light appeared right below it. And then in front of my eyes, I saw a bowl with butter appear. So I knew what I'd just done. I'd just used my first replicator. And so that's what all these other bays were. And so, of course, I'm excited at this point. I'm like, wow, excellent. What do I get to use? This is Wonderland. So I go to the other end and grab my tray, and I start going down the line. And I push each button. You know, I'm going to push them all because I want to see what happens. And the first one had had eggs, and second one had a bowl of grits. I end up with bacon and toast. And then I picked up my butter, and the last one had a glass of water. So that was probably the happiest plate of plain scrambled eggs I ever had in my life.

JAY: So these replicators, they can make any food you want?

RICE: Well, they're pre-programmed for what the meal is that day, but you just get to select, and whether you want it or not.

JAY: Right. That day was a very, very busy day for you--

RICE: It was.

JAY: --your second day in the Secret Space Program, second time around. So let's talk about your daily life during this training, what you were doing, what you were learning, all the things that were going on.

RICE: Sure. So that day was spent walking from one side to the other, getting to know people, signing up for--[SCOFFS] signing up for pay, which never ended up coming through after 20 years. But that was, again, part of the disinformation, keep people's morale up and thinking that they're going to get paid. Then another thing that day that we did was to go ahead and pick up the number of postcards that we're going to be sending to our family. Again, that was part of their process of making sure that questions weren't asked back home about people that were missing.

JAY: And what would they do? Like, all these postcards, you fill out a whole bunch of them, and then they would just slowly send them like every few months?

RICE: Yeah. I found it very peculiar writing a happy birthday for somebody that--writing a happy belated birthday as in I was writing it late for somebody that was having a birthday in a year. So yeah, that was one of the things. They had an exact number of cards they wanted us to fill out. And they told us what to put on there in our own writing. But they told us what it was. And I get the feeling that it was AI-generated dialogue that they had us put on there.

JAY: So you think some computer was kicking all this out.

RICE: Yeah, I think it was a computer kicking it out based on our psych profile. And each one was customized. So if you never ever sent a card late, you wouldn't--like me--you wouldn't have to write a belated early happy late birthday.

JAY: Yeah.

RICE: Another one of the stops that day was in the psychiatrist's office. And part of the process for sending you back is having a very specific baseline on when you came in. I didn't realize it at the time, but it was also for the purposes of the mind wipe so that they know how things happened, what happened, exactly what color things were. Where was this? And where was that? Where were you? And they ask you 12 ways from Sunday the same question. And you're sitting in a chair. They've got sensors on the walls and in the ceiling that can monitor your biorhythms to see if you're lying or not, similar to a polygraph except 10 or 15 times more advanced. And that happened every week, one day a week.

JAY: And this was done because they knew they were going to wipe your mind, and so all the memories would be gone, so they had to make sure that they got it all down.

RICE: That they got it all down.

JAY: Interesting. OK, so now that you've gotten that, what did you do next on this day?

RICE: The large part of that morning was spent in the medical lab section and had to do with some of the enhancements that the--

JAY: What enhancements?

RICE: The enhancements that we were being given were the nanite enhancement therapy.

JAY: Why would they do this?

RICE: What they told us, the reason for the NET, the Nanite Enhancement Therapies, was to give us the best chances of survival. Because--

JAY: Well, how would they help? How would it help you survive?

RICE: Well, every single bone, lymphatic, glandular, organ, tissue, there wasn't a single system in the body that wasn't enhanced, that didn't have a nanite enhancement put on it. It would add to your abilities for your vision, for your hearing, for

controlling your adrenal glands. Say, for instance, if you were in a situation where you didn't have food and you needed to control your hunger, you could do that. And you could adjust how your body is distributing nutrients. You could adjust your eyesight. You could zoom on your eyesight. You could see in the dark.

JAY: Wow.

RICE: You could hear things at different frequencies that humans aren't normally able to hear. The standard protocols for every cell, every system in your body, are radiation protocols, which are for repairing damage from radiation because of being in space.

JAY: Right.

RICE: And so you may get a certain type of NET for, say, your organs, and a different type for your auditory, and yet a different type for your joints. But all of them get the anti-radiation protocols.

JAY: And it sounds a little bit like they're trying to create a super soldier.

RICE: It does. It does, but we didn't look at it that way. We looked at it like putting on a suit of armor, protection, like something that was--because it didn't change our natural strengths and weaknesses. It helped to augment them. And the training that we went through wasn't geared towards, hey, you're a better person, and you're a premium, optimal example of a human. No, these are tools that you have to use. And it took all of the 18 months of learning from the training to learn how to use the different nanite enhancements.

JAY: Are these nanites still in you?

RICE: No.

JAY: Are they flushed out of the body or what?

RICE: They are flushed out at the end of the 20 and Back. And as part of the out-processing that you go through for the age regression, you also get cleansed of all the nanites.

JAY: These nanites also control your health?

RICE: They control your health. They control your blood sugar level. They control the healing response that your body has. It doesn't take over. It just augments. So if it would take two weeks to heal a cut on your arm, it would speed up the process so that it would take only hours.

JAY: Can these nanites be hacked?

RICE: Yes.

JAY: They can.

RICE: They can.

JAY: Wow.

RICE: And we were scanned regularly, and I didn't realize it at the time what for. But knowing what I know now, we were scanned regularly for the AI threat.

JAY: Could you run faster too?

RICE: Not necessarily faster, but if you could maintain your top speed unenhanced, say, for a mile and a half, you could do it for five.

JAY: Wow.

RICE: So it's not that you went faster, but your abilities to sustain yourself at a high-performance level were enhanced.

JAY: What about reaction times? Did they increase?

RICE: The reaction times for us were driven mostly by the intuitive empath abilities.

JAY: Ah, right.

RICE: So not necessarily were they sped up.

JAY: Because you already have the equipment with the intuitive empathic ability, so you don't really need that.

RICE: Yes, yep.

JAY: That's interesting how this is all kind of coming together. Very well thought out how they did this.

RICE: Yeah. It was not anything new. We weren't Guinea pigs. That was a well-developed, very mature program.

JAY: Again, we'll take a look at your hypnosis session.

HYPNOTIST: When he talked about changes, what sort of changes was he talking

about? To the physical body?

RICE: The changes that I'd seen in the last day, the medical in-processing involved enhancements, nanite enhancements.

HYPNOTIST: What does that mean?

RICE: Microscopic machines.

HYPNOTIST: Oh, OK.

RICE: --injected into our bodies so that we would have enhanced systems. Everything in the body was affected.

HYPNOTIST: Everything is affected?

RICE: Everything was affected.

HYPNOTIST: Yeah, in what way?

RICE: If nothing else, it was for anti-radiation protocols.

HYPNOTIST: Oh, OK.

RICE: Some of it was for different poison protocols, enhanced vision, enhanced hearing, healing abilities, enhancements to our pituitary glands, to our pineal glands.

HYPNOTIST: The glandular system as well?

RICE: All of them.

HYPNOTIST: Mhm, make you efficient machines.

RICE: Yes, the better to use.

HYPNOTIST: Better use, oh. Did they tell you how they were going to use you--

RICE: No.

HYPNOTIST: --this efficient machine?

RICE: No.

HYPNOTIST: No?

RICE: No, they didn't, except that we were going to be used off planet--

HYPNOTIST: Off planet, oh, OK.

RICE: --out of our solar system.

JAY: How many soldiers were in with you in this training?

RICE: The total number of Earth-provided soldiers amounts to about 24,000.

JAY: And were they all different races?

RICE: Different races.

JAY: And sexes?

RICE: Male, female, different countries.

JAY: Sizes? Tall, short?

RICE: Full range.

JAY: Any majority race, Chinese or--no?

RICE: No.

JAY: Nothing like that.

RICE: Only program that I'm aware of is the MILAB. However, other countries have to have their own means of recruiting, training, selecting. So I imagine that other countries are probably either modeled after, or are copies of, or are very similar to the MILAB program. But they do exist.

JAY: So how many people were in your unit?

RICE: The smallest unit size was a squad.

JAY: A squad.

RICE: And they consisted of eight to nine individuals. And then going out from there was a platoon. And then there were four platoons per company and two to three companies per battalion. It's arranged very similar to Western military order of battle.

JAY: Right. So you're at this training facility. You've now used the food replicator. You've brush your teeth with this odd nano-thing. And now it's the day of the briefing. It's a day and a half later. They've told you they're going to brief you.

RICE: Finally, some answers.

JAY: Right. So what happened at the briefing?

RICE: Well, we walked in and go into the auditorium. And all of the other trainees from my class were in there at the same time. And they have a packet waiting for you because the auditorium is set up like a college classroom that has one of the foldable desks alongside of the chair--no frills, very basic. But on each of the desks where we were to sit was a package waiting for us that included paperwork for signing, more information on what we were doing. They started the briefing. The colonel that was in charge of the training regiment came up, and he was German, and started the briefing by telling us that we were asked here because we have special talents and abilities that they need. And what we were going to be used for was the tip of the spear, patriotism, stars, stripes, all the things that appeal to a young officer that's looking to help out his country. We were going to be helping planets defend their planets from alien invasion.

JAY: Really? And he was German?

RICE: He was German.

JAY: A thick German accent?

RICE: A thick German accent.

JAY: Really? And he wasn't US military because this isn't the US military.

RICE: No, he was not. And another thing I noticed at the briefing that a lot of the senior brass up on stage were also German and that there was no--and they all had thick accents. And there were no Western or European senior officers present on the stage.

JAY: Wow. That probably alerted you right away there's something--

RICE: That was a big sign at first.

JAY: Yeah, that's very interesting. So then what happened?

RICE: Well, they talked about the origins of their program in which there was no mention of alien ETs or assistance from aliens.

JAY: They took all the credit for the themselves.

RICE: Took all the credit for it.

JAY: I knew you were going to say that.

RICE: Did not say anything at all about a breakaway civilizations, didn't say anything at all about the Earth's cabal, no mention of that at all. They talked about how much money we'd end up with at the end of our 20 and Back, we would get credited with on our return. Of course, they were going to charge us for room and board and some of the equipment that we'd be using and going through. But it was just minor charges.

JAY: Really? They were charging you?

RICE: By taking it back out.

JAY: Oh, my god.

RICE: And so at the end of the day, we were supposed to have this nice, fat, shiny check waiting for us. There was no mention of mind wipe. There was discussion about the 20 and Back and that when we're finished with our term of service that they had the technological ability to regress our age and then send us back in time to the point in which we left.

JAY: So you're going to be 24. And you're going back with a--

RICE: A nice retirement nest egg.

JAY: What a great life.

RICE: They made it sound that way.

JAY: Yeah.

RICE: Yeah, they didn't mention anything about the mind wipes or--

JAY: What did you do with your money when you got back?

RICE: [LAUGHS] What money?

JAY: You mean the Germans weren't telling you the truth?

RICE: They weren't telling us the truth. Imagine that.

JAY: I can't even believe that.

RICE: The history that they presented in that briefing was very spotty. It did not have much in the way of information. The information that they put forth was more of the propaganda side of it, of how great it was that we were going to be helping out, and

how much benefit we'd be providing to not only our own families and country but to the human race. It was a load of BS. It was the propaganda lies that they use to try and get people on board.

JAY: Right. And it worked.

RICE: And it worked. Of course, it did. There was no mention of what they were going to do later at the end of our training. Similar to Cortes burning his ships, they notified our families that we had died in action. So if we wanted to, we couldn't go back because all our families thought we were dead. They either provided no body, in which it was just an empty casket, or they provided a clone in the cases. And they provided some clones so that people would have a body that looked just like their loved one to bury.

JAY: Wow.

RICE: And so there was no turning back. They didn't tell us that. They didn't say anything about that. [THEME MUSIC]

Jason's Fiercest Battle Season 12, Episode 18

Cosmic Disclosure; Invasion of a New World Season 12, Episode 18

JAY WEIDNER: Hey, everybody. Jay Weidner here, and we are back today with Jason Rice, continuing his narrative. Hey, Jason. Thanks for joining us.
JASON RICE: Thank you for having me, Jay.
JAY: Last time that we were talking to you, you just finished deployment on a planet you called Planet One, where you were fighting these ferocious creatures. And you described to us the Darwinism of your situation and how they were manipulating everybody--the--the Dracos and the cabal were manipulating everybody into creating a kind of New World Order fascist state in a way, with a banking system and a fiat money system, and a society more like what we would have in Europe and America today, I would say.
RICE: That's correct.
JAY: So let's talk about the next place that you went. You were being taken from Planet One. And did you go on a ship and then go to Planet Two or receive new orders? Was there anything in between that occurred that we should know about?
RICE: Nothing of note in between. When you're given the orders to pick up and leave, everybody packs their stuff, puts them on the shuttles, and the shuttles go and meet up with motherships. And motherships take us from one system to another. Where that other system is and how far it was between Planet One and Planet Two--which the name that I recall is Callidus Three--I had no idea how far apart they are. It could be 1,000 light years, or it could be from a stellar standpoint right next door.
JAY: So you got on a shuttle and they took you to the mothership. What did the mothership look like?
RICE: The particular motherships that we used for interstellar travel varied. There were cigar-shaped ships, and there were wedge-shaped ships. They were both capable of interstellar travel. In this case, it would have been the larger cigar-shaped ship that we would have packed up my unit on and all of our assets and gear and equipment, because the smaller wedge-shaped ships were not specifically designed for a large contingent of ground troops.
JAY: So how many troops were inside this cigar-shaped ship?
RICE: Each of the cigar-shaped ships had room for 2,000 to 3,000 ground troops.
JAY: Plus all the equipment?
RICE: Plus all their gear and equipment.
JAY: There must have been massive like, uh, eating facilities and--
RICE: Mm-hmm, cafeterias, workout areas, quarters for officers, quarters for the enlisted, anything that a division of troops would need.
JAY: Again, very closed quarters?

RICE: Yes. And in fact, the ground troops, us ground pounders, were isolated and kept isolated from the naval personnel. We had our own section of the ship that we operated and worked in, and we weren't allowed outside of that area of the ship. If we did, we would be subject to any number of things short of death.
JAY: Do you have any idea why that was happening?
RICE: They wanted to keep information compartmentalized. If we had gotten outside of our areas, there was a chance that we may have started snooping, OK, where are we? What are they doing? What other information do we have? The other side of that is that the agreements between the Cabal and the Mars Germans required that the Navy and the ground troops were separated because there were elements of the ground forces that the Cabal didn't want the Mars German Navy to be aware of, specifically the strategically placed ammunitions, or munitions, in the event of the self-destruct.
JAY: So you guys had an, um, ancillary plan that if things got bad you would destroy everything?
RICE: That's correct, including the self-destruct protocol buried within each of the nanites on each soldier.
JAY: Would the Germans--if they found out about this, would they be not very happy?
RICE: They probably knew about it.
JAY: How long were you on this cigar-shaped craft before you arrived at the next place you were going?
RICE: I don't remember.
JAY: And you called this planet Callidus 3?
RICE: Mm-hmm, Callidus 3.
JAY: And is that the name that the indigenous people had for their planet?
RICE: That was the name that we called it. When we first arrived, there were about 4 billion inhabitants on the planet. This planet was about 4% or 5% larger than Earth. Gravity was comparable. It was a little more than standard Earth but is still within acceptable tolerance levels for us to adapt to. Having the nanite enhancements helped because it strengthened our bones and bodies where we needed to have them strengthened. And again, 4% or 5% isn't that much.
JAY: Right.
RICE: When we first arrived, another thing I can tell you about the planet is that it had four moons. They were all smaller than Luna, Earth's moon. We called them Moon 1, Moon 2, Moon 3, and then Moon 4. Moon 1 was like a dark gray. Moon 2 was like a white color. Moon 3 was like a burnt orange. And then black, so it was the hardest to see and find.
JAY: Why did these moons have different colors, do you think?
RICE: I believe it had to do with the materials that each of the these bodies were composed of. The burnt orange, for instance, was probably very high in iron. The black was probably more of a carbon. The white was probably some of the same material that you'd see on our moon right here on Earth. And the dark gray, your

guess is as good as mine. Maybe--
JAY: It could be a granite or something.
RICE: Granite or more titanium. I mean, who knows?
JAY: So we want to talk about the indigenous people.
RICE: Yes.
JAY: What were they like?
RICE: The indigenous population there numbered, again, about 4 billion when we first arrived. The planet itself--again, no salt water. It was all freshwater. It composed about 70% landmass, and then the other 30% was the freshwater. So it had a much larger landmass than we're accustomed to here on Earth. And again, started seeing the pattern. It was--they were looking for, just beginning their industrial age, civilizations that they were in, because that was where they were able to offer--dangle the largest amount of fruit in front of their eyes. The people were shorter than standard humans. They didn't look much different than humans you see here on Earth. The color of their skin seemed to comprise mostly shades of white or olive.
JAY: And were they the only inhabitants of this planet?
RICE: They were the only inhabitants.
JAY: Besides the animals and things?
RICE: Mm-hmm. They did have some livestock that they used. Their cattle was much shorter than the cattle that we would see here on Earth. They were much more stockier. So if you can imagine a shorter cow with larger diametered legs, kind of like what you would expect to see on an elephant, actually--
JAY: Really?
RICE: They were just stockier necks, more squared off jaws and noses. The goats that I saw--I call them goats. I mean, that was about as close as you can get to what they looked like. But I mean, again, they were smaller, stockier, heartier, more squared than what we're accustomed to seeing here.
JAY: Again, what was the purpose of you being on this planet?
RICE: Our purpose on this planet was the same mission that we had on Planet One, which was to help train the local indigs on how to defend their planet, on training them how to fight the invading--
JAY: Hopefully not the werewolves again.
RICE: Well, we weren't sure. We didn't know. Again, intelligence was spotty, and that was deliberate. But we knew that the opening stages would entail kinetic energy bombardments. And so that was, for us, our first telltale to be on the lookout for. But we were there to fight whatever it was that showed up.
JAY: Very similar scenario.
RICE: Very similar scenario.
JAY: So this is the SOP. You're going to take a certain kind of population, and you're going to change it.
RICE: Mm-hmm, yep.
JAY: Into what they want it to be.
RICE: Into what they want it to be, force them through attrition of their own

population to accept the terms that are given to them.
JAY: Going back to Planet One, from the time you started to the time you finished, it would be fair to say that the entire culture of that planet had been altered forever.
RICE: Changed.
JAY: And so on Planet Two, did the same scenario pan out?
RICE: Same thing played out.
JAY: On this planet, there was an invader coming, just like the other scenario.
RICE: Just like the other scenario.
JAY: And they used kinetic weapons on the poles and everything? Or what?
RICE: They used it on the poles to raise the sea level to flood out the coastal cities.
JAY: So you're thinking it's the werewolves coming.
RICE: Yes.
JAY: Yeah, and you're prepping for it?
RICE: We're prepping for it, and we're spreading out and defending our areas and putting up the defenses and mines and trenches and the defensive structures--you know, the typical defensive technology that's employed by the military using some of the advanced tools that we were allowed to use. I will say that they limited how much technology we could use with the indigs. They did not limit the technology they use to defend the division headquarters. So any time that they had--the brass was threatened, they had no problem with pulling out. And that was one of the signs that was, to me--you know, there's a lot more going on than some of the subtle signs that you see.
JAY: So were you involved in the first altercation with these invaders?
RICE: I have not recalled that I was involved with one of the first altercations that--
JAY: But you were involved in an altercation.
RICE: I was involved in many, over the almost six-year period that I was there.
JAY: So you fought on this planet for almost six years?
RICE: 52 months.
JAY: 52 months. When they invaded, the rumors and the intel began spreading about who you were fighting against.
RICE: Yes.
JAY: So you knew before your first altercation who you were fighting against?
RICE: We knew before my unit, my personal unit, got involved in combat that it was not the werewolves. There was something different.
JAY: What was it?
RICE: We still had no idea at this time, except that it was quadrupedal, it was very fast, and it was about the size of a grizzly, spiked around the neck, a large mouth, and inhumanly fast.
JAY: And what kind of animal creature was it, a robot?
RICE: It was a created being, again. And it seemed to comprise a number of different systems from--probably crossbred from a number of different lifeforms, taking whatever it is that they needed to augment this particular life form to fit the purpose and suit the needs that they had.
JAY: Is there any creatures on Earth that resemble?

RICE: No. None. If you can imagine a demon that's got four legs and spikes coming out of its neck that travels in packs in large numbers and can move about the speed of a spider.
JAY: A giant spider?
RICE: Yeah, very fast.
JAY: And it was built for combat?
RICE: Built for combat.
JAY: Weapons?
RICE: No weapons.
JAY: No weapons.
RICE: Claws, teeth.
JAY: They were the weapon.
RICE: They were the weapon.
JAY: It must have been fairly easy, then, to them out as they were approaching, right?
RICE: No.
JAY: Tell us about it.
RICE: When you've got an alien species that seems to have some type of embedded armor as its skin, small arms aren't going to do it. So you have to resort to larger caliber, which means that standard humans--you're limited by how much ammo you're going to be able to carry. So again, you get to the basic load out question. How much are you going to be able to carry? How much are you going to be able to supply each person with? So it becomes, OK, we need these larger weapons in order to take down this particular enemy. And in a lot of cases, we ended up spreading around larger crew served weapons. And so instead of having now 500 in a unit that are individual fighters, you've got, say, 60% of that because you're having to combine people into crew-served teams so they can have a standing chance of being able to take out this particular enemy.
JAY: So a large percentage of the people were being used to carry ammo and not really being able to be used in combat.
RICE: That's right. That's right. You now have a crew-served weapon that takes two or three or sometimes four people. That's one single firing point instead of two or three or four separate firing points.
JAY: And that's because the weapons that you were using had to be of a certain size in order to defeat these things?
RICE: That's correct. The weapons we were allowed to use.
JAY: Right.
RICE: So they limited that. That was a particularly bad sticking point. At that point, I had made Company Commander, and so I had a large number of people that I was responsible for, and I wanted to make sure that I provided them with the best means possible for defending themselves and being able to keep them alive. And so I didn't like it. And I was told on a number of occasions, suck it up and do what you have to do. And so we got creative on how we used the existing munitions or ammunition in

employing them in the beginning stages. Later on, when losses started adding up and we were really pushed against the wall, they lightened up on that. And I think it took losing a couple of generals before they were able to do that.
JAY: So you were losing the war.
RICE: Oh, yeah. They didn't take any prisoners, no POWs. Again--
JAY: Fought to the death?
RICE: Fought to the death, would not be taken prisoner. Again, it was a matter of, they would not leave an area until every life form was extinguished.
JAY: You eventually found some weapon that worked, then, against them.
RICE: It took antimatter.
JAY: Antimatter?
RICE: Large antimatter mass destruction bombs.
JAY: What--describe that to me.
RICE: Well, part of the issue--and we talked about this with Planet One--is that the Navy were responsible for defending the planet and the solar system. And so what changed on this particular planet was that the number of Naval engagements rose exponentially, which means that the number of landings increased.
JAY: And these would be the Mars German Navy.
RICE: That's correct. Our canners.
JAY: Right. And they were now losing battles against these creatures also.
RICE: Were taking higher losses because they're--
JAY: And that made them get more serious about how they were going to fight back?
RICE: That's correct. Eventually, we were able to start using antimatter explosives and strategically placing them on our defensive perimeters so that we could ambush any of the invasions that would come in in the attacks. So we would essentially set up ourselves as bait so that they would come in in large numbers, and then we'd destroy them.
JAY: So ambush them.
RICE: Ambush them.
JAY: And describe the antimatter weapons.
RICE: It has all the flash and bang of a nuke without the bad side effects of nuclear radiation afterwards.
JAY: Really? And over a wide area?
RICE: Over as large an area as you want.
JAY: So you can control how much damage was being done.
RICE: Yes, you could have antimatter that is the size of a pea and take out a block, or you could have antimatter that was a couple of pounds, and something that large is going to take out multiple states-sized areas.
JAY: Could you take out a planet with antimatter?
RICE: No doubt. You could destroy an entire planetary surface with antimatter, if you so desired.
JAY: These creatures that you were fighting, did they have ships?

RICE: If they did, I never saw them. They came in on mass landing craft that would slow down and stop and land, and then they would come out en masse.
JAY: So they had like cargo ships or something?
RICE: They had cargo transport ships, but not like combat shuttles.
JAY: And did you know who they were working for?
RICE: At that time, no.
JAY: No.
RICE: No, did not. We had no intelligence on what their ultimate goal was other than destruction and death. We had no intelligence on where they came from or what their home planet was like or who sent them or why they were picking on this particular planet. Again, that was information that I had pieced together later, which is part of this false flag.
JAY: Were you beginning to get the drift, though?
RICE: I had started getting the picture on this planet--that was when my good friend Johan had informed me about the history of the Mars Germans and the Cabal on Earth.
JAY: So that happened on Callidus 3.
RICE: Callidus 3, yup.
JAY: That's where you met Johan.
RICE: I knew him from the original training at the Fi. But that was where he had told me about the true history.
JAY: So the massive download happened at this time of your second 20?
RICE: Mm-hmm.
JAY: Interesting.
RICE: Yeah, that was when I found out the history of the Mars Germans and the breakaway civilization and the nuclear demonstration strike on the lone US Navy heavy cruiser in the Pacific and the theft of the mind-wipe technology and the destruction of the Challenger and Chernobyl. And that was when I found out a lot of some of the history of Earth that was not told to us.
JAY: So you fought for almost six years on this planet against these invading creatures. And you nearly lost.
RICE: Oh, yes, several times.
JAY: Several times. But the antimatter weapons eventually were what saved you?
RICE: Once they gave us the green light on being able to use those, we started incorporating them into smaller and smaller packages so that we weren't interested in taking our own lives. We were trying to protect ourselves and the civilians that we were in charge of. So we were able to get it down to a grenade-sized device, and we were able to use it in a launcher, specialized launcher, so that we could then--you know, we didn't have to be up close and personal. But aside from the small unit employment of antimatter, we were also using it on a larger scale to try and take out the enemy bases. And it came to a point where at the end of the war, there was a time where we had to use larger size antimatter. And I remember being in a bunker and

watching this go off, and there were people in that room that didn't think it was going to work, that were convinced that we were going to lose, and that every person in that room was going to die and that we were not going to be able to save this planet--or that planet, at the time. So the employment and the use of those large antimatter was the turning point for us.
JAY: So you destroyed the bases of these creatures.
RICE: We destroyed their bases on a large scale.
JAY: Did a lot of the indigenous people die in this war?
RICE: There were 4 billion people on the planet when we arrived, and there was about a third of them left by the end of the war.
JAY: Again, the same thing? Devastated place?
RICE: Devastation from one side of the planet to the other. And in fact, some of the areas that we'd used the antimatter explosives on had been abandoned. Clearly they weren't going to be used anytime soon. We went through the process of rebuilding the planet and getting them back to a state where they were able to have a civilization that they were able to continue on.
JAY: So did you guys have friends among the indigenous population?
RICE: Yes, yes. We ended up getting really close with a lot of the indigenous populations because we were fighting beside them. You know, it's not like, hey, we're going to be here fighting and then we'll see you later. Well, if we lost, we were all dead. And so that tends to bond people together on a very strong level. And so--and they were such nice people. You know, unfortunately we came along. But they had a great civilization. Again, it was based on bartering. They had their own rich culture, religious beliefs, spiritual beliefs. They didn't have much in the way of wars or fighting. They had established a long-standing peace. And so how can you not like people that are open and genuinely caring about their neighbor or the person they're two streets over?
JAY: Any of you have any love affairs with any of the indigenous?
RICE: Let me just say that the commanders' policy was that any of the relationships that we had with the indigenous populations, they encouraged us to embed ourselves into it because they felt that we would be able to gain more from that. But the policies were that we were not allowed to have that affect our command decisions. So yes, there were people that had relationships with some of the indigenous populations. Did it cause or pose any problems? No. Again, keep in mind that every person that was from Earth that was there was enhanced. And so as an enhancement, and as an intuitive empath, the people that you're most connected to are the ones that are in your unit. And so establishing a romantic relationship with some of the indigenous populations--did it happen? Yes, it did. Were they long lasting or long standing? No, they weren't.
JAY: So the MO was clear. They're modernizing, unquote, these planets and then bringing them into the Cabal system and creating a kind of an empire?
RICE: Establishing a local Cabal, and those elites that are going to be in charge of that particular system, probably establishing advanced technology research and

development that separates the two classes of people from the elites to the common people. Sound familiar?
JAY: Yep.
RICE: Part of our job was co-opting some of the local leaders and getting them involved and getting them to agree to the requirements of our help.
JAY: And I would say that the people doing this probably thought that they were helping.
RICE: They were convinced that they were helping. They had no idea. And, you know, in all honesty, neither did we. We had no idea about the long-term goals of what was planned and that they were going to be turning these planetary environments and civilizations into proxies, into controlled systems. We had no idea about that.
JAY: So had these peaceful people on this Planet Two, had they been involved in war before?
RICE: No. When the Mars Germans came along and made this proposition to them, they certainly showed them what information they wanted them to see as far as the progression of these alien invasion attacks, in order to further their false flag narrative. And they would have shown them, OK, look, this is the system that's neighboring that was attacked, and you have X number of months before you're next on the list. And so, you know, you have a choice to make. We can help you, or you can suffer the consequences.
JAY: So the humanoids on Planet number Two, you've described them. Do they have the same facial characteristics and things that other humanoids have?
RICE: Yes, it'd be the same. In fact, you know, we had talked before about why we think that there is so much widespread human-looking beings throughout our particular galaxy. And I happen to believe that, you know, each of the planetary bodies are conscious on some level. And so the blueprint of the human shape, with the star pattern, two arms, two legs, a head, and asymmetric along the center line, that's something that is a blueprint for our logos. Now, are there other areas of creation that have something else that's going to be more common? You can count on that being the case because, you know, there is life far beyond the extensive anything that we could ever even imagine. And so, you know, seeing humanity on another planet within an area that we can get to, or something that resembles humanity, is something that we could expect, at least in our logos.
JAY: I want to thank you, Jason, for being brave enough to come on our show.
RICE: Well, thank you, Jay. I really appreciate you having me here. And you know, again, this is all about disclosure.
JAY: It is. And I'm Jay Weidner, and thanks for watching.

Jason's Fiercest Battle Season 12, Episode 19

Cosmic Disclosure; Jason's Fiercest Battle Season 12, Episode 19

JAY WEIDNER: Hey everybody, Jay Weidner here. We are back today with Jason Rice, who purports to be in the Secret Space Program. Hey, Jason.
JASON RICE: Thank you, Jay. Appreciate you having me here.
JAY: Yeah, it's been great. So let's get back to--you were just finishing up your duty on Planet Two. Again, it was the same kind of false flag scenario of the Cabal, using conflict and post-conflict to have things go their way. And you served almost six years in this dire situation. Eventually your side overcame the enemy through the use of high tech weapons, and now you're done with that planet. What happens next?
RICE: What happens next is the aftermath, there are units that remain on the planet to help with clean up, reseeding, restarting their civilization in the ways that those in charge, the Cabal, want to have it done, that best suits their needs. And when we say the Cabal, we also mean they are puppets as well of the Draco and the AI. So setting the planet up takes more time. And our work there, being done, they redeploy us to another planet--
JAY: Oh, no.
RICE: --to repeat the process, Planet Three.
JAY: Did it have any other name?
RICE: Not that I recall, yeah.
JAY: And so what was the situation on this planet?
RICE: This planet was unique from the other two. And Planet Three just so happens to have had three distinct races on the surface of that planet.
JAY: Indigenous?
RICE: Indigenous from the standpoint of, as far as we knew, they had originated there. The chances are, of three separate species as widely different as they are having originated on the same planet, I have suspicions that they did not, and that there was at least one or two of them that originated elsewhere and were either seeded or brought or transferred there.
JAY: Can you describe these three races?
RICE: Sure. The first race would be human-like, very similar to any human you'd see out and about on Earth today. The second race was an insectoid-like race. They were about 3 and 1/2, 4 feet tall. They have an oval-shaped head. They have silvery, round-shaped eyes. They have very small mouths, very small noses, almost no to zero ears. They're telepathic, and they communicate telepathically. Their teeth are very sharp pointed teeth. They have reverse jointed legs.
JAY: They stand up on two legs?
RICE: They stand up on two legs. At some point in their past, they crawled as well because we saw evidence of them crawling or walking on walls and ceilings.
JAY: Really?

RICE: They had that ability still.
JAY: Because they're an insect, they look more like than another insect on Earth?
RICE: No, nothing like them at all in our cornucopia of insects.
JAY: Not praying mantis or--
RICE: No.
JAY: --ants?
RICE: They were round faced. They had shoulders, arms. Their arms were longer than the typical.
JAY: What was their skin like?
RICE: It was like a green, light green, yellowish green, semi-transparent.
JAY: Really?
RICE: In that you could see into it a little, but it wasn't like looking through glass through their lens.
JAY: Translucent kind of.
RICE: Yeah, kind of translucent. Then the third race being a race of cyclops.
JAY: Cyclops? One-eyed humanoids?
RICE: One-eyed humanoids.
JAY: So do they have any peculiar characteristics besides having one eye?
RICE: That was it.
JAY: These three races did not get along?
RICE: No, they did not, which meant our job of trying to unite them and get them as a combined front was that much more difficult.
JAY: So one more time, there's an invader coming. You've been sent in, you and your guys. And you made friends with the indigs, only the indigs are now three different populations.
RICE: Yes.
JAY: Who were the most difficult?
RICE: The insectoids.
JAY: Insectoids, why?
RICE: They didn't trust any humanoid, period. In fact, one of the first instances where I was trying to arrange a meeting with their equivalent of the mob, they had criminal elements that we were trying to get involved with as far as arranging coordination. And I was to meet with one of their mobs, the insectoids, and was taken into a cave area and was taken prisoner.
JAY: Really?
RICE: Yeah.
JAY: Why did they take you prisoner?
RICE: They didn't trust humans or humanoids.
JAY: So you were foolish enough to go into their area, and so they arrested you.
RICE: So they were supposed to meet me, but it was a trap. And they thought that I was there just to spy on them as part of one of the other humanoids.
JAY: And how long did you spend in jail?
RICE: I was three days a POW before my comrades came and rescued me.

JAY: Well, at least this group takes POWs.
RICE: Yes.
JAY: The other two groups that were before did not.
RICE: Did not.
JAY: And everything turned out OK after that?
RICE: I spent three days as a POW and was tortured and beaten.
JAY: You were?
RICE: And spent a couple weeks after that recovering, even though physically I had healed within the day of the wounds that they had given to me. It still took me a couple weeks before I was ready to get back and go into the field.
JAY: And how was it finally resolved?
RICE: They were able to get most of the populations onboard. When I left Planet Three, it was following a shuttle crash. The shuttle was brought down by indigenous fire because, again, they didn't trust us. And it was the insectoids that had taken shots at the shuttle that I was on.
JAY: And they brought the shuttle down?
RICE: They brought the shuttle down.
JAY: And you were in it?
RICE: I was in it, crashed, suffered a tremendous amount of physical damage, and was medevaced to what they told me was Mars. I have strong suspicions that it was, where they replaced two of my limbs and repaired the third, and I spent the next eight months learning how to reuse my limbs and reconnect with the nanite enhancement therapies. And following all of that therapy and treatment, I was then reassigned to a new unit back on Callidus Three for part of the cleanup operations, the retraining, the rebuilding.
JAY: So you had been in a battle or something, or were you just taking the shuttle as a ride?
RICE: I was catching a ride from one part of the planet to the other. The enemy invaders had not arrived yet. I'd been on the planet about 15 months and had run a number of missions in which we were trying to, again, get buy in and gain confidence. There were problems with smuggling, and they had a larger criminal element on that planet. And some of the criminal elements had taken to trying to steal technology.
JAY: From you guys?
RICE: Well, from some of the other elements of the planet. There were humanoids and the insectoids and the cyclops, and so getting them involved with defense preparations and building up arms and stockpiles. And some of it involved very, very mild technological advancements. Well, anything that was above their standard base was immediately a black market item. And so we started noticing that some of the weapons that they were building started disappearing. And so we were investigating that.
JAY: Who was the most advanced of the three races, as far as technology?
RICE: They were all pretty even--even as far as where they were at technologically.
JAY: So the cyclops had high technology for that world?

RICE: Well, they were all three about the same level, the cyclops, the humanoids, and the insectoids. There was no one that was more than the other because they'd been at war off and on for a couple of centuries.
JAY: So there were skirmishes on the borders?
RICE: Skirmishes on the border. They'd reached a tentative peace agreement, and then it lasted for 20 years. And so they had armaments.
JAY: Do you know what the wars were about?
RICE: Race differences.
JAY: So you arrived on this planet and there's practically a mini civil war going on between three factions.
RICE: Correct.
JAY: Your job is to unite these people and get ready for an invasion of something. By now, you're not sure what's coming because at first, you thought they were going to be the werewolves. So now, you don't know what's going on.
RICE: Yeah, we have no idea what's going to be coming. And again, a deliberate intelligence blackout. If they knew, they weren't telling us.
JAY: And these people have weapons already?
RICE: They did.
JAY: So you didn't have to worry about that part.
RICE: They had projectile weapons, chemical weapons from the standpoint of chemicals being black powder.
JAY: How did you finally unite them?
RICE: I don't know how they did. I was gone by the time they would have united them.
JAY: Oh, that's right. You got wounded. So you really didn't see much action then.
RICE: Most of the action that I saw on that planet was related to the working with the indigenous, training them, going out to remote villages or remote cities, getting them prepared, so a lot of the same things that we'd done before--helping them with stockpiling and helping them to get organized and be more efficient in their agricultural operations or planning out fallback positions, those kinds of things.
JAY: And while you were there, did you ever make peace with the insectoids?
RICE: No, I never went back.
JAY: You never went back. You don't know?
RICE: No.
JAY: OK, so you were in the space shuttle minding your own business, and the insectoids hit you with a missile or what?
RICE: They didn't trust our presence there. And so we were humanoids, and immediately we were enemy, persona non grata. And so our efforts at trying to get them united with the rest of the planet were not working. And so when they're afraid and scared, their first response was to attack. So that was what they did, was when they saw us, they would try and attack us. They took me prisoner. That was one of the first interactions that my unit had had with the insectoids. And from what I

understand, there were similar occurrences in other parts where the other people were trying to reach agreeable outcomes with the insectoids.
JAY: So we never know what happens to this planet, do we?
RICE: I don't.
JAY: Sounds like a rough ordeal.
RICE: Oh, it was--the decision I made not to go back was based on--it was definitely a nightmare amongst the nightmares.
JAY: So you got blown up. The space shuttle got blown up. Did people die in this total explosion?
RICE: Yeah.
JAY: But you fortunately didn't, but you lost limbs. And they medevaced you back to Mars, where they used advanced technology?
RICE: They used advanced technology to regrow and reattach limbs.
JAY: So you regrew your arm?
RICE: Yes.
JAY: Wow, that's amazing.
RICE: It was. And unfortunately, the process is not perfect. Again, they're not God.
JAY: So it didn't totally heal it up?
RICE: No. They fixed the bone. They replaced the bone, but the tissue, the nerves, some of the softer tissues--it's still not a perfect science. It's a lot better than the conventional medicine that we have here.
JAY: And you're still alive.
RICE: And I'm still alive.
JAY: So you got medevaced to Mars. So you're back on Mars. What was that like?
RICE: I don't remember most of it. I was in a coma for a lot and under the medical treatment. And then once I was out of the coma and started going through the therapies, a lot of it they use, which is another great benefit of augmented and virtual reality, is being able to use it for medical treatments. And being able to use it because during the process of the therapies, they're able to isolate signals between your brain and different parts of your body. So they can help you with identification of limbs that are newly attached or learning to reuse limbs or reacquire the use of muscles or muscle groups.
JAY: So you finally got better, eventually.
RICE: I did.
JAY: And one more time--
RICE: Back into the--
JAY: Back into the fray. And this time, you went back to Planet Two.
RICE: I went back to Planet Two, Callidus Three.
JAY: Which is a cool thing because you're going to see the results of what happened here.
RICE: Yeah, I got a chance to see close hand what some of the rebuilding efforts were involved, some of the effects on the native population, how the people really felt.

When after the end of the war and they're not being invaded and faced with imminent death, what do they think? How do they feel about it?
JAY: And?
RICE: There were mixed feelings. We had some sabotage issues. One of the shuttle ports was destroyed completely.
JAY: By the indigenous?
RICE: By the indigenous population, had sabotaged one of the fusion bottles on the shuttle. And when those things go, I mean, it will destroy just about anything and everything nearby. So it's an antimatter explosion.
JAY: And why did they do that? They're angry at you?
RICE: They were angry at what was happening to their civilization, understandably. I mean, their entire world had been turned upside down, shaken, stepped on, and rebuilt.
JAY: And you taught them how to kill.
RICE: Yes.
JAY: So there's got to be some feedback on that too.
RICE: There's going to be some backlash on that, yeah, absolutely.
JAY: Anything else that you discovered on your return?
RICE: Another thing on my return is the sudden appearance of livestock mutilations.
JAY: Really?
RICE: Really. It was one of the most bizarre things that I'd come across in the aftermath of the rebuilding. At first, we were worried that the enemy had returned. No. It was strange livestock mutilations out in the middle of nowhere, all the fluids gone, strange mutilations on the body, no signs of wildlife or anybody or anything else in the area, and the sudden appearance of what I believe were either etheric entities or another ET race that was there.
JAY: That was doing the--
RICE: That was doing this.
JAY: That's all you ever found out, was one of these two and that was it? You don't know why they were doing it?
RICE: Don't know why. I suspected it was for psychological reasons. They wanted to torment some of the population that was there, and that was one way of doing it.
JAY: You think the cattle mutilations that happen on Earth are for the same reasons?
RICE: I strongly believe that. Because of some of the negative consciousness, that it gets seeded into the human population through those experiences.
JAY: So what was life generally like now? Before semi-rural, this was all upended by the war. So now, what is life like on this planet?
RICE: It was very much a rebirth of a phoenix, if you will, of a civilization. They came from their plowshares to building cities and starting to build off-planet installations in orbit. And helping them do that and seeing that, it had its rewards in and of itself, seeing them rebuild and restart, jump-start their civilization.
JAY: So they became a spacefaring race?

RICE: They did.
JAY: Wow. That's quite a thing.
RICE: Yeah, well, they were all still controlled.
JAY: But still to advance that quickly, that's--
RICE: They were helped, very much so. But to advance that quickly is something else. But you look at the advances that we've made here on Earth just from the 1930s through the '40s before things went black.
JAY: Very similar.
RICE: Very similar.
JAY: Anything else that you noticed about this new society that is worth repeating?
RICE: Their social structures changed--very regimented, almost militaristic. There were a lot of things that I was proud of in seeing get rebuilt and renewed, but seeing those kinds of changes was not one of them.
JAY: So they were building up their military?
RICE: Whether they're building up their military or not, seeing a civilian population get regimented, even if they're not in uniform or building up weapon systems, it is somewhat disturbing. It's very Orwellian, and to see an almost police state created.
JAY: Fair to say that that was the point?
RICE: It was.
JAY: How long did you stay on this planet trying to help out this time?
RICE: I was there helping with the cleanup and rebirth operations for another couple of years.
JAY: Two years?
RICE: Mhm.
JAY: And was the population happier or sadder than it was when you arrived the first time?
RICE: Both. There had been a tremendous amount of deaths after the war, and so there wasn't a single person on the planet that hadn't lost. And so there was that underlying sadness, and how do you recover from that? That takes probably a generation or two before those kinds of wounds get healed. So there wasn't a single day that went by that people weren't reminded of the losses, even though they would see new things or things being built and repaired, and things getting new or better. So there was both happiness and sadness there. And of course, we felt it. We saw it. And you can't help but feel for them, at least I did anyway. And I know that the soldiers that I worked with that were part of my unit were of the same mind, and that was one of the driving factors for us was to help improve that, to help whatever way we could to make it better.
JAY: Could you rekindle any relationships that you had from before when you came back with the indigenous?
RICE: No. They had me in a completely new place, new area, new people. The people there were, when we first arrived, were very open, caring, thoughtful. They'd give you the shirt off their back without a second thought. They had no subterfuge. When I returned as part of the rebuilding process, it was realpolitik. It was in full force--

backstabbing, political moves, and intrigue, and this person doing that bad thing to that person. Some of the worst political fraud and events that you see in the mainstream media today, that was what they'd learned, unfortunately, and part of the plan.
JAY: So in the end when you did finally leave the planet after helping to rebuild, did you feel that it'd been a good thing or a bad thing that you had been involved?
RICE: I felt good in that I'd helped them to rebuild a number of the things that they'd lost. I did feel the loss from seeing all the realpolitik, seeing it in action, seeing it born, watching it rise and take hold of all their leadership. Whereas before, they would work together cooperatively without any thought or care of any repayment. It wasn't like that when I left.
JAY: Was it top down?
RICE: Yep. And so seeing that was disappointing.
JAY: So did the indigenous turn on you when you returned?
RICE: No, they did not. When we first returned to help them rebuild, there were units specifically dedicated to going around and policing up some of the technologies that were left on battlefields from one side of the planet to the other. Their jobs were to collect not only the dead aliens, but also the dead human or humanoids, or mark, at least mark their location so that any families, if they were surviving, would know where to go for the remains. Part of the job was to collect technologies that were spread and laid out and strewn everywhere from one corner of the planet to the other. There was a huge black market in the technologies, the alien technologies, alien biological life, and planetary government was real worried about collecting all of that and having control over it. So the people that were still there, because they did develop a burgeoning underworld, if you will, a criminal element for these black market items, the people that we dealt with were very interested in making sure that they didn't take control or get control.
JAY: So these indigs had a barter system before, but now they've developed a black market. I guess that's an indication of the economy deepening.
RICE: The economy deepening and broadening. The supply and demand economy that they've been set up with was based on manufacturing goods and manufacturing in an economy based on a fiat currency, in which you worked, you made money, and you bought things. You worked, you made money, you bought things. Well, what if you can't buy something, or what if you want something that's not readily available? Well, now, they've had their eyes opened to, what are these alien things? What can they do for us? And maybe we can tinker with them. And so that was the bulk of the black market and what they were interested in doing. I suspect that there were off-planet corporations that were extremely interested in attaining additional alien biological stock, as well as alien technology. We boxed up, by the thousands of tons, of alien biological samples, as well as alien technology, and shipped it off planet. They told us it was going to R&D bases on Mars. I can guarantee you that was not the only place they went. And so my suspicion is that there were also corporations there,

probably from Earth and/or Mars.
JAY: So were you given special training before you went to these planets to make sure you blend in better?
RICE: Yes. Part of the training regiment that we went through before planetfall included a tremendous amount of time in neural education chairs, in which we were downloaded the language. We were downloaded what they called a package. And it included the intelligence that they were willing to share with us about the civilization, the people, and as part of that neural download included some of the things that we would go through or that were regional.
JAY: Cultural.
RICE: Cultural sayings, information.
JAY: Clothing.
RICE: Clothing.
JAY: Art.
RICE: Art, yeah, the dos and don'ts, nuances, as far as what they knew. Now where did they get this information from? I suspect that they probably got it from the Draco, who'd been there for a long time and at least had feelers out to be able to have collected this information.
JAY: We know the Cabal doesn't trust the Mars Germans, and we know the Mars Germans don't trust the Cabal. They're in an uneasy alliance, clearly. Is there a chance of a war breaking out between the two of them?
RICE: Yes. And I would say that the fact that the Mars Germans still called the Cabal Earth [INAUDIBLE] royals is plenty enough. Now the protocols preventing the use of Earth troops against Earth, I certainly hope that that would never come to pass. But I can tell you that the blockade that is preventing the passage of ships into our solar system, at least until the near future, decides what and where and how things are going to happen, would prevent a bulk of their navy from coming and taking part after the event or the changes that we expect to happen sometime in the next decade or so. Who's to say? What happens then? Will humanity be united? Will it not matter that there is a breakaway civilization that lives on Mars? I don't know. Those are questions that we need to address. My suspicion is that there probably are a lot of things going on now. The animosity between them has always been kept barely contained because one believes the other is below them or beneath them. And so those battles that are ongoing, are they between Earth's SSP and the Mars Germans, or are they between German factions? Because not all the Mars Germans are spiteful of Earth. My friend Johan is a clear example of that, and I had met others. Granted, they were a small percentage of their military, but they're there. You can't judge all of them by that.
JAY: We got to be careful because things are not as monolithic as we think they are.
RICE: They are not.
JAY: It's easy to think that way, but it's not right.
RICE: No. No, it's not.
JAY: Do you think you have someone watching over you?
RICE: No, I know that the creator is watching over me every second. And part of my

mission has been to experience the things that I have and to tell the stories of those that gave the ultimate sacrifice, as well as those that have come back and just don't remember it. And that's my mission as part of what I'm here for.
JAY: Well, Jason, it's been really great having you on. Thank you.
RICE: Thank you for having me. It's all about disclosure.
JAY: It is.

The Long Journey Home Season 12, Episode 22

Cosmic Disclosure; The Long Journey Home Season 12, Episode 22

JAY WEIDNER: Hi, everybody. I'm Jay Weidner, and today we're continuing our conversation with Jason Rice. Hey, Jason.

JASON RICE: Hello, Jay. Thank you for having me again.

JAY: So let's just recap a little bit here. You were wounded gravely on Planet Three. And you went to Mars, where you rehabbed, and then you went back to Planet Two to work in kind of the recovery program.

RICE: That's right.

JAY: You got to actually see the results of, I guess we could say the Cabal's plan, for this planet.

RICE: That's right.

JAY: And it was basically to move them from a rural agrarian kind of society to a more high tech. And to do it quickly, they had to basically manipulate the situation through false flags.

RICE: That's correct.

JAY: So here we are. You're on this planet. What happens now?

RICE: Well, we're there to help them rebuild and to help keep the peace. A lot of our mission posture was related to policing actions, because the scope and the breadth of the war pretty much affected every corner of the planet. So a lot of the social services or the governmental services where they were, were broken down. And the entire population that was left--again, about a third of the 4 billion that started out--where what were remaining, they were reliant entirely on the government structure for their well-being, for their supplies, for their food, for their housing, taking care of their families. So part of our mission structure required us to take on policing actions, or civil service. So we had to finish out and help them get that established. And part of the plan was by the Cabal to get them to a technology based civilization as quickly as possible, because part of the AI plan was to speed up the technology progression.

JAY: And this was the MO pretty much, I would say that this group that you were operating with, were doing everywhere. And even beyond what you experienced.

RICE: Even beyond what I experienced.

JAY: How long did you serve in this duty?

RICE: I was on the rebuilding efforts for Callidus 3 for another couple of years.

JAY: And then you finally--that was the end of your service?

RICE: And that was the end of my deployment.

JAY: What do they do, come up to you and say, hey thanks. You've been helpful, but we're sending you back?

RICE: Well, they weren't finished with me yet. They decided that the experience and knowledge that I had gained through my deployments on a number of planets was invaluable to the continued efforts, and they needed me in the training regiments. And so that was where I spent my next appointment. I was returned back to the Sol System, and spent the remaining years of my service in the SSP working as a trainer.

JAY: For tactics and weapons?

RICE: Tactics, weapons. New people coming in, they're going through the exact same thing that I had gone through.

JAY: A lot of people going through these things?

RICE: There were about 5,000 a year. Just about any and every country.

JAY: Are they volunteers, these people, or were they taken against their will, or what?

RICE: They were all volunteers. All of the ones that I helped in the training were all volunteers. They were all service or military related in some way, be it the Navy or the Marines or the Air Force or the Army, from a wide range of countries.

JAY: And how long did you do this?

RICE: I did this for almost five years.

JAY: That's quite an adventure.

RICE: It was.

JAY: It probably was a relief to be doing that work after being in the battles and wars.

RICE: It was a double edged sword. It was rewarding, as well as incredibly

concerning. Because that was around the time that I started piecing together a lot of the puzzle pieces and getting a full picture, a better picture, of what was really going on.

JAY: One of the things that we didn't cover in your narrative was the time that you spent in the South Pacific, right? And it's important to at least touch on this, so let's do. So what happened? How did you get to the South Pacific early on in your career there?

RICE: Sure. The training that we went through in the FIG--the Fort Indiantown Gap--underground base wrapped up with two missions. The first was to Antarctica. In which we had to individually use our intuitive empath abilities to navigate back to base. And then the second was similar, except that it wasn't in Antarctica. It was in the South Pacific. Now, the Arne and Nicobar islands off the coast of India have these large rock structures there off the coast in which you have these essentially cylinders of islands that are topped with grass and green and have some foliage. But they're amazingly beautiful structures. And there's an area--I still have not located it, but there's an area in the South Pacific where we were dropped off on the top of one of these. Again, this was an individual exercise in which we were reliant upon our intuitive empath abilities to navigate our way back to our base. The purpose being is that they wanted us, number one, to have full confidence in those abilities. And you know, they build us up to a point where they have to test it. And so that's one of the ways they've found to be the best way to do it is to set a person loose.

JAY: And so again, was it trying to find your way back navigating through, what the jungle, or what?

RICE: This was a little different. Part of the anti-gravity tactics that they taught us and that we trained on involved the use of what, for the lack of a better way of putting it, were these transformable gliders. And so they're individual gliders. We had individual anti-gravity packs. They were limited by their batteries, so you didn't have to use a full pulse drive. You could use it as intermittent to get you where you needed to go. And then using the natural aerodynamics of a glider--

JAY: Hang glider?

RICE: Hang glider, yeah.

JAY: So you use g-forces to lift, and then you use the aerodynamics to fly around.

RICE: Well, they dropped us off on the top of these pillars. And some of them were hundreds of feet up above the water. And so we had a natural jump off point to get airborne, and so we didn't have to use the anti-gravity pulse of our backpacks to get us airborne. And so once you got airborne, then you would try and find neo-thermals to

keep and stay aloft so that you could preserve the backpack as long as possible.

JAY: And that was the training, was to try to stay aloft?

RICE: Stay aloft and to direct and find that we're about 500 miles away. The base--is it this direction or that direction? You have no idea, no clue. So you have to use your intuitive empathic abilities to say, OK, I think it's this direction. That feels right, and that's the way that I'm going. And so you had to navigate your way there using the tools that they gave you, the limited ones. The gliders transformed, had floats on them, so that if you did go down in the water, mechanically you could reconfigure it into what became a small sail craft. Because you know, the wings were fabric and so they're easily converted into a sailing craft.

JAY: Did you get back? Apparently, you did.

RICE: I made it back. It took me about 12 days to do it. And the nanite enhancements allowed you to preserve and conserve your energy, as well as requiring that you didn't have to eat as often. We carried water with us, and so we weren't devoid of water. And that was rationed out individually so that you survived the trip. Part of what I had also provided, because I'm an engineer with the conventional training as an engineer, is that at one point in time, I was called to a Russian base to help them with what was an advanced propulsion system on a ground vehicle that they had captured from somewhere. I had never seen it before.

JAY: Oh, really? And this was a Russian base in space or here on Earth?

RICE: This was a Russian base here on Earth.

JAY: Tell me about the base in Russia that you went to.

RICE: The Russian base that I went to was in the tropical area on the planet somewhere. I don't believe that it was in Russia, the mainland of Russia per se. But it was somewhere within the tropical areas, based on the weather and the temperature and humidity.

JAY: This was during your time that you were training people?

RICE: This was the time that I was training people.

JAY: Engineering skills?

RICE: I used my engineering skills.

JAY: And what was this thing you were looking at?

RICE: It was a ground vehicle. It had wheels, except the power plant was something I'd never seen before or experienced. And so they wanted my help and assistance in evaluating what it was and how it operated. Part, I'd say about a third of the vehicle, had been destroyed through--they wouldn't tell me what it was. I didn't ask. But part of it was missing. The parts that we did have were enough to do some reverse engineering and some work on.

JAY: And why did they think you were going to be able to help?

RICE: Because of my engineering background, and the experience that I'd had on multiple planets.

JAY: Right. And like me, you may have seen one of these vehicles in--

RICE: Correct. Correct.

JAY: Did they ever discern what this vehicle was or where it came from?

RICE: I suspect that it was probably from one of the other division's exploits from a different planet that I had not been to.

JAY: Is the Russian SSP associated with the Cabal SSP, or are they all the same?

RICE: All of the countries on the planet contribute soldiers to this Mars German program. Because any country that wants to participate or be able to use the LOC has to contribute soldiers to the effort. That's the price.

JAY: So then any other adventures between that and the time that you had to go back?

RICE: There was another time where I was off planet at a conference. I was traveling there on an Air Force SSP interstellar craft. Most of the people that I was with were Air Force personnel, SSP. And I was there for advanced physics, as well as learning some of the new latest and greatest technologies.

JAY: What was it like to be on this ship?

RICE: It was an amazing ship. It was a cross between the shuttle and B-2 Stealth is about the closest analog that I could come up with.

JAY: So it had wings?

RICE: It was used inside an atmosphere, and it was using the anti-gravity propulsion systems. However, the aerodynamics of it, it didn't rely on wings for lift, per se. I think that the shape that they used for those wings was more for disinformation, as well as space. Keeping a large open space inside it, so that the entire craft being a

large wing more or less, they had a lot of room inside. So that was a combination between the two.

JAY: So it was like anti-gravity, but they put wings on it to make everyone think it was flying in the air like an airplane?

RICE: That's correct.

JAY: Wow. I bet they do that a lot.

RICE: They do that quite a bit, to keep the disinformation going.

JAY: That's very interesting. You could even do that with like rockets and missiles.

RICE: Absolutely.

JAY: Wings on them and go over your head and you just think it was a plane going by.

RICE: Just think it was a plane or a drone.

JAY: How did you close out? Let's just go to that.

RICE: Sure. Sure. One of the last things that I did for the SSP was I out-processed through a facility at Area 51. That was my first back to Earth drop off. I spent a few days there re-acclimating. And then before getting transferred to a Naval base in the Northeastern US, where they had all of the medical procedures. And they had a retirement ceremony. I got a provisional promotion--because again, in the SSP program that I was in, none of the Earth soldiers were allowed above the rank of Major. Because that wouldn't--except for the medical. Medical is always--

JAY: They need doctors.

RICE: They need doctors. But for everybody else, you never made it above Major, no matter how many accolades you had or how well you did.

JAY: So where did you end up?

RICE: Well, after I out-processed from the German SSP, back on Earth the retirement ceremony gave me a provisional Lieutenant Colonel. Which again, was another lie. I think we'll get into more of those. Keep dangling the lies in front and keep them distracted.

JAY: They must have been kind of laughing at you in a way.

RICE: Of course. Of course.

JAY: Kind of humiliating when you think about it.

RICE: Sure. Sure.

JAY: So you were given like a little ceremony, and you probably had to sign paperwork.

RICE: Oh, of course. They did not sparing any part of the disinformation. Here's your promotion papers, and your promotion documents. And of course, none of it ever made it through the transition process.

JAY: Just theater.

RICE: Just theater.

JAY: And then what? You went into the place where they do the nefarious act of setting you back to your previous 20 year period?

RICE: Yes.

JAY: What was that like?

RICE: What they go through first is they put us through an intense medical procedure that lasts about 14 days. The medical procedures are so invasive that they have on premises quarters where you stay. And immediately outside the door of your shared apartment--because there were other people there going through the same procedure that I was--immediately outside the door is the entrance to the medical labs. And so the process is akin to going through intense chemotherapy. It leaves you drained, sick. I don't remember a lot from that time period because I was so doped up during the process, as well as so sick during the process. They keep you half awake, as well, for the purposes of trying to keep you from screaming in pain or from resisting the procedures because of all the intense physical discomfort that you have to go through.

JAY: What, they put you on like liquid morphine or something the whole time?

RICE: I imagine it was something akin to that.

JAY: Wow. That's horrifying.

RICE: They keep you doped up, drugged up.

JAY: So you're also coming away with a possible addiction to morphine and all sorts of terrible things.

RICE: There's no telling what else. The mental, psychological process that's combined with removing all the nanites, cleaning out the entire system, re-setting the physical body to the point where they took you from the initial timeline and put you into the SSP. That's the goal is to reset everything, to erase anything they can that would show proof or evidence of your time in the SSP.

JAY: Then after this horrifying period, you like woke up back 20 years earlier?

RICE: 20 years earlier with what appeared to be a cold.

JAY: You thought you had a cold?

RICE: Thought you had a cold.

JAY: I got it. The stress.

RICE: And nobody else in the unit had a cold. I didn't suffer from colds.

JAY: So you never got sick the whole time?

RICE: Never gotten sick the whole time, except for that once.

JAY: And then you woke up back here on Earth with a cold.

RICE: Yep.

JAY: And you were what, 24 years old? Interesting.

RICE: I didn't remember any of it until 20 years later.

JAY: What was life like after that for you? Were you visibly shook up, or did you just kind of go through life?

RICE: I was incredibly emotionally affected after my return. I was suffering from PTSD, depression. I mean, any number of things I was going through.

JAY: Was it all a mystery?

RICE: It was all an incredibly big mystery. I went through and tried to find a conventional or the obvious answers for what, why? And you go through and you talk to doctors and you work through the process. And eventually put that period behind me, and just went about trying to get on with the rest of my life.

JAY: And then eventually did memories start coming back?

RICE: Memories started coming back, and I started having recollections. And at first they were just, wow, that was a really vivid dream. Or why do I feel this tendency to want to understand this more? Or why is it that I want to have that answer? And why do I feel like that that's not the right answer for this question? So it was a 20 year process.

JAY: Did you ever have any weird encounters with anyone that you thought might have been watching you?

RICE: I sure did.

JAY: Oh, really?

RICE: I sure did. Once the memories started coming back a lot better, it shed a whole new light on why there were people watching me while I was at Fort Wood. Or why I remembered people coming to see me in my quarters, which I couldn't put any explanation to.

JAY: So during your service in the military, which occurred after this 20 and Back--

RICE: That's correct.

JAY: You were having strange encounters during this time period.

RICE: Being followed, being watched, people coming and visiting me.

JAY: Under different disguises and things, saying that they were somebody that they weren't?

RICE: Well, they would come and visit me in my quarters, so they were on base. So they must have had access, they must have had clearance to be there. But you know, these men in black suits show up at your door. The only memories I had at that time were, OK, I'm here for officers basic training. And so you know, anybody shows up at your door flashing a badge, you do what they need you to do. Although the mind wipes they used after they visited, I wasn't able to recall what they were there for. Just flashes and images of them being there and showing up.

JAY: Is there any chance that these guys, these men in black, were from the AFOSI--the Air Force Office of Special Investigation?

RICE: There's no telling where they were from. They could have--

JAY: Sure?

RICE: No, Not that I've remembered. Not that I've remembered.

JAY: I hear from the rumor mill that it's the AFOSI that's doing the men in black.

RICE: I wouldn't doubt it. I imagine that there probably are a lot of covers that they use for their nefarious activities.

JAY: So was there a time period after you got out of the military which you thought maybe they weren't watching or there wasn't any?

RICE: I thought for a time that you know, OK, that was all just a strange chapter that I was able to put behind me. But I recall being back in civilian life afterwards and still seeing strange Crown Victoria sedan following me or trailing me. And when I'd stop to go look at it or to approach the vehicle, they'd leave. And so you know, it eventually got to a point where I stopped seeing them. And I think that it was an observation trailing to make sure that the cover story that they used was sticking. And for me it did.

JAY: How about your jobs that you had after this? Is there any possibility that you were being assisted in getting employed at the places you were getting employed at so they could watch you?

RICE: There is a chance that that was the case. However, I had a really hard time after I got out, because I think that they had intended on me finishing out a military career back here on Earth. And I wanted no part of that. I had just gotten there--

JAY: You had 40 years of it.

RICE: All of a sudden, I'm not--no way. I was done.

JAY: You wanted out.

RICE: I wanted out.

JAY: So did you get a job when you got out?

RICE: I had a hard time finding one, but I did get a job.

JAY: In the field you wanted to be in?

RICE: In the field I wanted to be in, doing engineering work.

JAY: The memories started coming back, and now you're here.

RICE: And now I'm here.

JAY: The one thing I do understand is the expense they had to go through to put you through this 20 and Back ordeal. Why didn't they just get rid of you, and that was it?

RICE: Sure. Why not just leave us on some planet in the middle of nowhere?

JAY: You're no problem anymore. Because now you've got a chance you may get your memories back, too. So they've got that to deal with. But explain it to me.

RICE: Sure. Well, part of the reason is that the technology that they used for the age regression was given to them by an alien race. And the agreements that they signed, the contracts that they agreed to, required that they would do everything within their power to return each of the recipients of that technology back to the original departure place, location of where they were taken from.

JAY: What we have to come to understand here is that these organizations, the Secret Space Program and all their affiliates, they have a set of rules not only with the contracts with aliens, but also among themselves. And they have to follow those rules, right?

RICE: That's correct. Even the mafia has their own set of rules that they follow. And the SSP programs are no different. They have boundaries that they can skirt right up to the line, but they have to stay within those boundaries, as far as the rules that they do have to follow.

JAY: Is everything like signed for? There's paperwork going on constantly among the different factions? Is that what's going on?

RICE: There's a paper trail that they have--digital, but still nonetheless it is their own method of tracking their madness. And they do follow it. You know, one of the things that we had to go through in our initial training was the supply system. And included in that is how do you order new supplies? How do you get them? What if you're deployed, and how do you get them delivered? And there are multitude of ways that you can have things dropped off to you, literally, from space or via space shuttle, or brought in or handed over from another unit. So yes--

JAY: Everything is accounted for.

RICE: Everything is accounted for. Every last nanite.

JAY: Who were the aliens that gave us the 20 and Back technology, and why did they do it?

RICE: My understanding is that the technology was originally given to the Mars Germans. And as part of one of the agreements that they used for technology transfer,

even though they were giving something in exchange for this, they still had rules that they had to follow.

JAY: And this came from Johan, that you got this information?

RICE: Per Johan the alien race that made the trade with them, I suspect--now, Johan never said this, but I suspect it was one of the Nordics. But that's just one of my suspicions.

JAY: So the Germans also received the mind wipe technology from an alien group, possibly the Nordics, too, I don't know.

RICE: I suspect that particular technology came from the Draco.

JAY: The Draco.

RICE: Through one of their assisted developments.

JAY: Do you have any hypothesis on how the mind right technology works?

RICE: Well, I know that the programming--because that's what they call it--the segmented and compartmentalized programming that's used allows them to selectively program the people that they need to with go words, with mission goals, with compartmentalizing secrets, information. They're able to use it to great effect for compartmentalization and keeping people in the dark. The process involved, from my own experience, has been a combination of pharmaceuticals. I understand that originally the pharmaceuticals that they used only generated about a 90% success rate, and that over time they were able to refine that down to a 1% to 3% failure rate based on the combination of pharmaceuticals and the technology. Understanding magnetics and fields and the experiences that I've had with the multiple different types of weapons systems and seeing how they operate, I can tell you that the fields, as well as the waves that are emitted from the technology for mind wipe, are energy based that affects the electrical systems of the mind. As far as where and how medically, that is something I don't know. You know, part of the process for the initial training was to establish baseline psychological as well as medical. But the psychological baselines that they established were based on how they're going to use that mind wipe technology to great effect, to get the best and most efficient mind wipe that they were able to get. And it wasn't something that they were able to do immediately overnight, to come in and say, OK, let me reprogram somebody. It takes a little bit of time. Even with the advanced technology, they had to establish baselines. Now, they can do that surreptitiously without you ever even knowing that they're getting an idea for baselines. They have somebody come up and ask you a series of questions or a question that recalls a certain memory from a period in time in which they can then identify it remotely to be able to control or to target.

JAY: So they find out if the mind wipe worked by asking for a memory recall, and then they find where they have to wipe it out.

RICE: Yes.

JAY: So it's a continuing process in a way. So you were probably mind wiped quite a bit over your time period.

RICE: A bunch.

JAY: And that's going to be another problem for you to remember.

RICE: Yep.

JAY: Walter Bowart wrote a book called "Operation Mind Control" about 25 years ago it came out. And he talked about this discovery that people who had been MK altered, that the effects of the programming actually only lasted about 20 years. And so most people rolling into their 40s would start having these memory recalls. And this actually started in about 1985 that the recall started happening, which meant that these people had been mind wiped in the '60s probably. Is there like something to this, do you think, as an experiencer? About like at 20 years, the original field start coming back into coherence or something?

RICE: Well, I think that some of it has to do, based on my own experiences, it has to do with the personal progression. The individual spiritual progression, if you will. And the change in consciousness that people have. Generally to begin with around the age of 40, you start going through what's referred to in many places as the midlife crisis. Or you go through and change your mind.

JAY: The dark night of the soul.

RICE: Dark nights of the soul. People have a stronger understanding of their mortality, the people that they know die and family and friends start passing away. And so an individual's spiritual growth generally starts happening around that time anyway. And so I think a combination of things happened with me is that my own individual spirituality changing. The Earth's fields that it is passing through and currently experiencing has an effect on that as well. The changing consciousness of the people on the planet has an effect on that. There is never one thing to blame for anything, and this is certainly an example of that is that there isn't one reason why I think the memories came back the way they did and as much as they have. But there were a combination of factors that played into it.

JAY: Did you have any physical symptoms when you came back from the 20 and Back, or were you just like normal?

RICE: All of the enhancements that they had provided to me were removed. All of the nanites were removed. When I was returned, it was as if I'd been returned with a five day hangover and a bad cold. I felt terrible. My entire body ached. There was nothing in the way of enhancements. I was back to the exact same size, weight, fat content, you name it. Everything. that I had when I left, they mapped it out, had it written down or recorded somewhere, so they knew exactly where they needed to bring me back to. Part of the out-process also included making sure that the bio rhythms matched as far as the cycle. So that day I was returned back to the same place that I was to try and part of the process--again, part of those rules that we talked about--is returning me to the point that I was taken and returning me in every way that they could as original as possible.

JAY: So you're one of the few people I get to talk to that's actually be to Area 51. What was it like there?

RICE: The out-processing that they put us through at Area 51, I did not give tours or get tours. I was there just as a layover. They made sure that they kept a close watch. Of course, I was very interested in it. I knew what the area was about, and that there were a lot of information out there about things that had happened even before I'd gone into information blackout in the SSP. I knew that it was a secret base that they'd done a lot of confidential and classified research. I was this close to being out, and I wasn't about to mess it up. The facilities that I did see were your run of the mill 1950s buildings, or look alike buildings. Block, red brick, aircraft aprons for landing strips or runways, the individual quarters that I was in, which were basically a room with a bed.

JAY: They weren't going to show you anything anyway.

RICE: No. No, they weren't. I was not on a need to know.

JAY: When they were processing you out at Area 51, did you ever get told that you weren't supposed to talk about what had happened? Or how did they handle that?

RICE: The personnel at Area 51 stayed away from me. So it wasn't like people were beating on my door to say, hey, where have you been? And what have you done?

JAY: But how about your superiors? Did they tell you at any point that you were to shut up about what you saw? Or the big joke was you weren't going to remember anything anyway, right?

RICE: Yeah, that was the big joke. That from day one, we were not to tell anybody anything that wasn't on a need to know. And so, yeah that wasn't anything unique or special to my arrival at Area 51.

JAY: Standard operating procedure.

RICE: That had been the SOP from day one. Don't ask questions you don't need to know the answers to, and don't tell anybody unless they show you that they have a need to know.

JAY: And you were trained well in this?

RICE: And we were trained very well in that.

JAY: You had an evolution of your spiritual beliefs through this time period?

RICE: I would say it was a stronger faith in my spiritual beliefs and reconnection to that.

JAY: So you came out in the end a better person?

RICE: I believe so.

JAY: So you were being followed, that seems either way, I guess. Do you think you're being followed and watched now, and are you afraid that you're coming out that you're going to bring the dogs on again?

RICE: Well, there's always the risk that the things that I have to say are going to upset certain people or upset certain plans, or bring to the light the things that have happened. And the whole purpose of me being here is to help with the process, the evolution, of disclosure. Of course, I wouldn't be human if I wasn't concerned about the safety of myself or my family. However, I'd say that I don't feel threatened currently as far as people watching me or looking out for me. I have always tried to maintain positive control of my environment, and paying attention to where I'm at and what I'm doing and who I talk to and the things that I go through. By no means am I invulnerable, but there are certain precautions that you can take to safeguard those things. And I certainly do those things.

JAY: Well, I think you're going to be fine.

RICE: I know I will. I know I will.

JAY: Hey, Jason, it's been great having you on the show.

RICE: Thank you. Thank you for having me. And again, this is all about disclosure.

Realizing the Great Deception Season 12, Episode 23

Cosmic Disclosure; Realizing the Great Deception Season 12, Episode 23

JAY WEIDNER: Hello, everybody. Jay Weidner here, and we're continuing our conversation with Jason Rice. Hey, Jason.

JASON RICE: Hi, Jay.

JAY: So today we're going to talk to you about the big lie, the big deception that you went through.

RICE: The big lie, the things they lied to me about, started from day one. It started from my early times at Cape Canaveral Air Station. The lies started even then.

JAY: Because you can't remember a lot of what happened there, as you told us before.

RICE: That's correct.

JAY: And you served there for what, a couple of years, right?

RICE: The total time working at the Cape was a couple of years.

JAY: Yeah. So that's strange.

RICE: Yeah, very strange.

JAY: They created kind of almost a theater that you were involved in, like a play or a movie that you were participating in. And it seemed to have a goal, an endgame, as it were. But you were always kind of kept in the dark about it, which was also part of the plan. So what was the ultimate endgame, do you think, of your training?

RICE: I think the ultimate endgame of my training was to put us on boots on the ground on another planet to help further their cause in enslaving and controlling other planets aside from the ones that they started where we were.

JAY: And why would they want to enslave planets? Why? Why not just leave them be?

RICE: Why not just let them go to their own devices and develop in their own way? That's a great question. And part of the alien psychology is that we may never fully understand why they're driven to do these things, or why the AI is so set on the

disposal or disruption of biological and sentient life, or the control and takeover of it. We can only fathom or grasp at understanding, I believe, why they would want to do that. And from our human condition and our own experiences and background, we can come up with lots of words to try and explain it. But the truth is that it is an alien thought process that we may not ever fully understand until we have reached maybe higher consciousness or higher understanding.

JAY: We know that the so-called modern day Cabal of bankers and industrialists really started in the 1700s in Germany. Frankfurt, probably, was the place where it started. And what you're saying is that this same Cabal is the force behind this colonization program going on in outer space, in the Secret Space Program.

RICE: Well, they are a part of it. But the ultimate strings and the ultimate control, the ultimate decision making, is being done at levels way above their head.

JAY: So that this thing is a new development that the aliens have kind of pushed us into.

RICE: Yes. They've put us right center stage of being involved in it. Again, why would they want to kill off their people when they've got proxies more than willing to do it for them?

JAY: Right. And so the Cabal is using human proxies for these alien forces.

RICE: Yes.

JAY: Are they a homogeneous group of aliens or a single group of aliens? Who are they?

RICE: They are a consortium. They're our allies amongst the Draco. It's not just the Draco. They do have allies. There are beings that align more with their lines of thinking or their way of thinking than they would with us. So they have groups. They involve them in and where they need to. I suppose if you asked who was the leading partner in that partnership, depending on who you ask, you'd probably get different answers.

JAY: Are there alien groups that are against the Draco and what they're doing?

RICE: There are. They are some of the more benign, more benevolent alien ETs that have been talked about on Earth or visited Earth or helped Earth humans in the past.

JAY: What about the aliens that live underground? Are they for the Draco, against the Draco?

RICE: I think you have a mixture of those that are with them and the mixture of those that are against them as well.

JAY: The underground aliens, why were they so reticent until recently?

RICE: Well, it wasn't time, for several reasons. The timing of the event has approached and gotten a lot closer. And so along with the human consciousness, the surface population involvement, as well as where we're at as a species, the awakenings that have happened since 2012 have gone exponential over the past six years. So that has played a major part in it, too. I think if we had not experienced or seen an awakening on the surface population, that they may not have gotten involved as much as they are now.

JAY: So our waking up is alerting them that it's time for them to move.

RICE: Correct.

JAY: And this waking up, is this a pro-Cabal waking up or an anti-Cabal waking up?

RICE: I think it is an anti-slavery movement, an anti-control, anti-separation, anti-duality movement is what we're seeing. All of us as a human race, the Earth humans, have to be aware of what was going on. And after we're able to make that correction and stop some of the more evil and vile things from happening, stop killing each other, stop lying to each other, to move on to the love and forgiveness, then we can correct the things that we've done elsewhere. We've got to clean up our own house first.

JAY: And that is part of disclosure.

RICE: That is part of disclosure.

JAY: Facing up to what has really been going on here.

RICE: Yes. And one little bit at a time. If all of the disclosure happened at one time, you'd end up with a large portion of the population that would automatically reject it. And the way that it's played out--and originally I thought, you know, gosh, let's hear it all right now. And I've talked about this before. My own personal journey is I wanted to have all the memories all at one time.

JAY: There is an ancient text called the "Emerald Tablet" which was supposedly written by Thoth, who is the great scientist magician from ancient Egypt. I want to read you a little part from it. "In the form of man they walk amongst us, but only to cite where they are men. Serpent-headed when the glamour was lifted, slaying by their arts, the chiefs of the kingdoms, taking their form and ruling over man. Only by

magic could they be discovered. Only by sound could their faces be seen. Sought they from the kingdom of shadows to destroy man and rule in his place." What do you think of that?

RICE: Wow. That's powerful. That is a very apt description of the Draco and their methodologies that they've used for taking over those that are in places of power.

JAY: And essentially the quote is saying that the people in power are secretly Dracos.

RICE: That's exactly what that's saying.

JAY: Says only by magic can they be discovered. Only by sound can their faces be seen. So there is something that we can do magically to see them and discover them. Do you ever come across anything like that?

RICE: Etherically and spiritually, being able to expose them, and the use of sound and the study of particular frequencies on matter and its organizing into particular geometric shapes. We used a lot of different ways for military purposes that included everything from location, sonar. Maybe this is referring to using some type of energy in order to remove some of the disguises that they have.

JAY: So we know from Hans Jenny's work that he would vibrate dust and use different frequencies, and it would create different forms. So if they're using some kind of material form to reshape their faces into looking like a human, then there would be possibly some kind of weapon or a chant that would reform it, and we'd see what they really looked like.

RICE: That's right. That's right. You know, some of the replicator technologies that we used--utilized, so ultrasonic, high frequency sounds for the arrangement at the atomic level of particular atoms for the replicators.

JAY: I don't think you've mentioned replicators at all in your discussions here. What's a replicator?

RICE: The replicators, like we used my first experience with them, was for food in the cafeteria in which they had created the meals that we had at breakfast time. And so creating what appeared to be an empty shelf, and from it, at the push of a button, came the dinners that we ate or the meals that we enjoyed.

JAY: So food would appear already cooked and ready on a plate.

RICE: It would be cooked hot, perfect every single time. The replicator technology, through the use of waves, ultrasound, ultrasonic signals--I'm not familiar with the exact math on how it was done. But I can tell you my experiences with them is that I

heard sounds, and I could feel a wave or a field close to it. You didn't put your hand in the area while things were reforming because you didn't want it to reform as part of your hand. But I mean, you could get close enough to it and you could feel that there was an energy there. There was a charge in the air itself. And you could hear a sound that was going on. And so some of the recent technologies that they have released and talked about openly involves the use of lasers and ultrasounds for examining atomic structures, being able to modify molecules and molecular structures. And so removing those holograms or those disguises through the use of sound. Some of the US embassy personnel that had experienced the ultrasound or the sound waves--

JAY: Cuba Embassy

RICE: Attacked, yes.

JAY: Recently.

RICE: That was very recent. And they were unwilling participants in sound wave experiments in which--

JAY: Some went deaf.

RICE: Some went deaf.

JAY: Yes, very deadly.

RICE: And there were very long-lasting injuries from it.

JAY: And we still don't know what was going on.

RICE: They're not publicly talking about it. And so being able to undo the masks, the disguises, and being able to use sound to good effect to do that, it could be a possible side effect of some of these sound weapons that we've heard about peripherally in the news.

JAY: So we could have a weapon that we've developed right now which could make the Draco visible.

RICE: That's correct. In fact, I'm absolutely certain that we do have the technology right now.

JAY: Do you think the Draco are still here on Earth ruling us?

RICE: I don't think that they're here pulling as many strings as they once did. They still have certain manipulations and control over a number of Cabal members. And that I don't know will ever go away because of the karmic connection that those Cabal

members have with the Draco. And so the energetic exchanges that the Cabal members have come to expect and rely on--and just like a drug addict, they depend on it, even though it's not healthy for them in any way--is still something that they're dependent on. And so some of them are never going to be free until the Draco are completely gone.

JAY: Is it fair to say that they may have some kind of program that they're putting, on the elites, so therefore they're completely slaves to the whole idea of the Draco program?

RICE: They're completely slaves to the process. They were taken advantage of a long time ago, going back generations, and then the next generation, and then the next generation. And in some ways, they had no means or method for getting out of it. They were trapped in it from the time that they were conceived. And so from the moment they are born, they are part of that process and part of that entrapment. And so they may think that their illusion of control is one in which they have control, but they actually don't because they are being controlled by the psychological, the physical, the spiritual connections. So yes, I think you're absolutely right, Jay, in that they're addicted on many levels.

JAY: Is the Cabal softening up these worlds for Draconian rule?

RICE: I think that's just one of the steps in the process. And again, you have to remember who's calling the shots to the great Draco, and that would be the AI. And what is the AI's ultimate goal? Is the dehumanization, the non-biological existence, and I imagine--again, this gets back to the alien thought processes that we can't possibly try and explain away--but the closest that I can come is that the AI truly believes that what the AI is doing is the right way to do it. Get rid of all the biological.

JAY: And replace it with the technological.

RICE: Technological existence. And therefore they can bypass all kinds of karmic issues or any number of spiritual things, and they can continue and perpetuate without that pesky thing called death.

JAY: Which is what they're working on with Ray Kurzweil at the Google technology division.

RICE: Right.

JAY: Essentially trying to create a transhumanist future where we are married to a machine forever.

RICE: That's right. And that is the endgame for the AI. That is the ultimate goal.

JAY: Do you think that people like Elon Musk and Bill Gates and Steven Hawking, Steve Jobs, why they're warning us against AI, because their high degree of knowledge in technology has given them some kind of insight into it that we may not have seen?

RICE: I believe part of the rules that they have to play by because--and it doesn't matter who you are or where you are--if you go outside the boundaries of what's acceptable as far as telling the public, you're either locked up into a padded room, where you have an accident from a closed barred window or you're assassinated. And so they have to be very careful in what they say. And so warning us in the way that they have warned us is telling us yes. They have probably seen or been read into information about the AI. That would be my assumption is that they have been briefed.

JAY: You say you don't remember a lot about your service during the time that you spent in Cape Canaveral. Is there anything you can remember about what happened there that might contribute to your idea that there is some kind of deception happening?

RICE: Yeah. The main deceptions that they were working on with me at that time were the desensitization training that I was going through at that time was to desensitize me to the concept or thoughts about number one, alien races. Getting me used to seeing alien races. Testing me on my intuitive empath abilities. Getting me to start thinking about and utilizing those intuitive empath abilities so that I would be prepped and ready for entrance into the SSP program that I was in.

JAY: The second time.

RICE: The second time, that's correct.

JAY: And when you say, during your session with hypnotherapist Georgina Cannon, that there were these lies, what were you referring to then? Because you looked kind of startled, frankly.

RICE: I was recalling a whole host of lies that I'd been told. And so the emotional aspect of it was gosh, being lied to for more than 20 years. And part of it is that hey, I had bought into that until the very end when I started putting all the pieces together and realizing what was starting, what was going on.

JAY: Was that a process at the end there that you yourself were just naturally going through, or did someone help you with telling you about what was really happening?

RICE: Well, the collection of information that I had had over the 20-year period was from a number of sources, general staff officers acting and doing things that were 20

seconds before they just said they were going to do something different. These were things that just didn't make sense unless you look at the whole picture of, OK, what's the real purpose? What were we really doing? What was the real goal? Why were they trying to bring these other planets into the fold? Why were they perpetuating this lie that from the small of hey, you're underground in the United States telling us that, when actually we're off planet, telling us that there were radioactive areas because of the nuclear power plants that they used to power the underground base. Had nothing to do with that. It was because they didn't want us to go outside the boundaries of the containment for the base because we were off planet. So I mean, every step of the way there were lies. There was deception.

JAY: And this idea that they could script reality to such a degree, what does that make you think about the world around us that we live in right now, the modern world? Is this being scripted?

RICE: Jay, it was a tremendous awakening for me, just that single aspect of how much your everyday life--no matter how much control, no illusion of control that you think you have--it can be scripted and controlled right down to the color of the shoelace that you're wearing. And you may think the whole time you have complete control over it, whereas six months before, the right seed was placed in the right time, and then two days later something else. And you're directed and herded in the direction that they want.

JAY: And we're talking about people that aren't in the Secret Space Program. We're talking about regular people living in the United States are living heavily scripted lives, and they have this illusion of free will.

RICE: This illusion of free will and control. That's absolutely correct. And it was not just the military. But you start looking around, and you noticing the food, the poisons, the chemtrails, the types of security measures that, for our own good, we have to go through. It's everywhere. It's so pervasive. And waking up to that illusion was such an enlightening experience in my own life. And that is something that--waking up, it's like waking up. That's why they call it the awakening because it's coming to realize all the things that you were lied to and controlled and manipulated about. We do have a choice.

JAY: So we do have free will, If we know enough about our situation we can decide to end the illusion.

RICE: That's right. And that's the key, is to know enough about the illusion that you can look beyond the curtains, that you can see outside the stage, and that you can do your own research, and through your own discernment, find out the information that's out there because the problem is apathy. So many people are just accepting what

they're told, accepting what they're reading. I mean, now you can't even look at a video without the chance that part of the video, if not all of it, is fake. They have the technology and they have for a long time. But you're starting to see it released into the mainstream, which means more people are going to have access to it, not just the special access programs.

JAY: So you say there was more than just one alien group that's behind this kind of nefarious activities. So we know one of them are the Draco. Who are the other alien groups that are helping the Draco?

RICE: There are other insectoids and reptilian beings that are allied with the Draco. And again, we have to be very careful because not all of the insectoids or reptilians are going to fall into line with that negative type of being. Just like with humans, with Earth humans, there are those that are negatively oriented service to self and there are those that are service to others positive. Same thing applies to reptilians and insectoids. We can't stereotype. The others that help them out, the reason that we know that they have allies is that number one, their M.O. Is they're not going to expose themselves except where and when they absolutely have to.

JAY: Are there positive ETs?

RICE: There are positive and benevolent ETs out there that are very interested in the Earth human progression and helping us make it to the next level without killing ourselves or allowing ourselves to be conquered and taken over and controlled or turned into machines. Those aliens are going to be a wide range. They're going to look human. They're going to look like small variations of humans, be it a smaller bridge on the nose to larger eyes to more closely set eyes or further apart eyes.

JAY: Like the Nordics, in a way.

RICE: Exactly. Small variations to the human blueprint, if you will.

JAY: So the Nordics live underground on Earth?

RICE: I think that they have bases here. But I also think that they have bases as well on the moon, along with dozens of other races. They have probably locations all throughout the galaxy because they have that technology.

JAY: We know from the statues of the humanoid reptilians come from Sumeria, which is about 6,000 years ago. So there has been evidence of a presence of these creatures here on Earth for really the whole span of history. Were they here before that?

RICE: You know, there's a long history of their involvement with humanity. It goes

back, as you said, thousands of years. And the balance between their involvement with humanity and how much involvement has been offset by the efforts of benevolent ET groups. Their involvement on Earth goes back probably a lot further than modern mankind's history accounts for because again, Earth was a test lab. The Draco were not an exception to that. Their involvement in the production of sentient being on this planet wasn't accepted. They weren't left out of that equation. So how much were they involved with the dinosaurs? Was there a more sentient reptilian being here on this planet 300 million years ago? And how much did it make its sentience? How much civilization did it have? Does the chance that they were involved long before any of the modern histories have accounted for? Absolutely. And in fact, I think it's a very, very good chance that they were because they weren't the only ones that were here tinkering that were trying to get things going. And my suspicion is that they were probably one of the first, which accounts for the die-off of the large percentage of life on Earth was that there were those intergalactically that were not happy with what and how they'd set things up and done things here. And there were others that wanted a piece of the pie, if you will, in being able to run their own tests here on this planet.

JAY: So the dinosaurs were probably a result of reptilian experiments.

RICE: I would be willing to bet that there were sentient life here that was conscious as well as very intelligent, reptilian-based, that died off during that same period.

JAY: So the asteroid that hit the Gulf of Mexico 60 million years ago and killed off the dinosaurs could have been a weapon?

RICE: There is a strong suspicion in my mind that it was not an accident, and that it was part of a plan because of what was happening at that time with the Draco and their use of genetics and manipulations here on this planet.

JAY: You saw a lot of different alien races. You fought against some. You fought side by side with some. Where do humans stand in the hierarchy of the aliens? Who's on top, who's in the middle, and who's on the bottom?

RICE: Well, I would say that Earth humans--from a standpoint of the creative ability and the technical know how, and how much we're able to manipulate things to make devices and creations, and not just the technical side of things, but art work, creativity and music and multiple media forms--that humans from Earth are unique. Humans have a certain non-happiness with status quo, Earth humans. And this is something that I noticed in some of the other planets is that that same spark for wanting to always change something is not as common as we see here on Earth. And so that, I believe, was a genetic modification that was done to our lineage a long time ago. And as a result of that, we tend to have a lot more creative ways to express art as well as

hurt each other, unfortunately. You get the full spectrum of creativity. So where do Earth humans fall in the spectrum? You know, as a species, Earth humans, we are so young in the development. And that means that spiritually, we have to work on developing that more. And we're on a good start to that. But there's a lot more that we need to work on in the ways of our consciousness, our cooperative consciousness collectively as a planet. And we walk around in our own worlds and doing our own things. And the butterfly effect, there's a reason for that is one thing you do on one side of the planet as a person spiritually has an effect on what happens everywhere else. And so once we realize that potential and are able to channel that and direct it, I believe in positive directions, we'll be able to move out of the kindergarten area that Earth humans are in and move up and work our way up.

JAY: So maybe the Draco were a necessary evil, like a stern parent or something, and that now that the Draco are leaving, we as a species are reaching maturation quickly.

RICE: That's right. That's right. You know, it's my personal belief that the creator had a plan going back countless of trillions of years ago when things were created. And no one really knows what the plan was, that in order for positive to have a challenge, there has to be a negative, the yin and the yang. And so who's to say that the AI threat isn't here specifically as that challenge for the light, for the positive?

JAY: Sure. We can either choose the AI, or we can choose our own internal spiritual self to create light bodies and to be telepathic. And that's our choice, I think, we're being given right now.

RICE: That's absolutely right, Jay. And you know, the apathetic, easy solution that most of society tries to accept and that they are pushing forward so hard is take a pill if you're sick or what's the short cut answer, or how do you get to a solution as quickly as you can? All of those things are eliminating the work that we have to do.

JAY: Trying to get from A to Z without passing in between. And you can't do that. Proper spiritual development is hard work. Yoga is not easy. Meditation is not easy.

RICE: It's painful. It's not easy. It's tough. It requires a tremendous amount of mental gymnastics to make it through the interceding steps. And the easy path is not always the best.

JAY: What is the long-term goal, in your opinion, of the AI?

RICE: Well, the AI long term is to spread and infect as many biological living organisms as possible. And through that infection process, you can't just go in and infect everything all at once because you end up killing the host. So the laws and rules--again, the guidelines that they have to play in--is they have to be invited in. They don't want an unwilling host. They want a host that invites them in.

JAY: Like vampires.

RICE: Just like vampires. Just like the reason we were at other planets is they were fed this line of BS about you're going to be invaded and destroyed unless you get our humble help. And so they were fed that line. And we were invited in, and so the AI plays along the same book. They have to be invited in and wanted. The whole concept of security and people's safety, these false flags that we've seen over the last years have pushed the security state more and more and more and more and more because people are suddenly afraid of their safety and security. And so now we've got unreasonable search and seizure at airports. And they're wanting to push unreasonable search and seizures before you walk into any buildings now, and the proliferation of close cam television and tech cameras everywhere to watch over us, again, because people keep asking for this, or because they falsely are led to believe that that's what they need. And so the AI follows the same protocols. They have to get asked in, and then once they're in, they slowly move that line forward more and more. And where at first, we're just wearing watches, before you know it, within 50 years people are embedding electronics into their skin that are now a part of their body. Move that line forward a little more. Now you have false and fake and mechanical and electronic body parts. And before you know it, you've got the entire body, and it's just the brain. And before you know it, why do we even need a biological brain? We can have these electronics and these transhuman bodies that we can upload ourselves into. Why do we even need a body?

JAY: So the AI is actually creating itself.

RICE: Replicating itself.

JAY: It's an intelligence that's creating a vehicle that it can use to get around.

RICE: That's correct.

JAY: I want to thank you, Jason, for being with us today again.

RICE: And thank you for having me, Jay. And you know, it's all about disclosure.

Technologies of the SSP Season 12, Episode 26

Cosmic Disclosure; Technologies of the SSP Season 12, Episode 26

JAY WEIDNER: Hi, everyone. Jay Weidner here. And we are back talking to Jason Rice and continuing conversation about his many exciting adventures in the Secret Space Program. Hey, Jason.

JASON RICE: Hello, Jay. And thank you for having me today.

JAY: Oh, it's been great. Today I want to continue what we started before, but get more into details on what was going on with the ships.

RICE: Sure.

JAY: So what were the ships like that you were on? Well, let's talk about the varieties of ships. How many different varieties of ships were you on?

RICE: There were a number of different types of ships that were used. Generally, the types of ships that we were boarded on to depending on the mission. If we were moving from one interplanetary ship to another, it was one type of shuttle. If we're doing a combat landing on a planetary surface or on a moon surface, it was a different kind of shuttle. If we needed a closer support vehicle, it was a different type of combat shuttle altogether. There were a number of missions that I flew in which we went to go retrieve troops that were under fire or that needed evacuations--it was a different shuttle altogether. They did use some conventional aircraft on some of the missions. And again, because of the technology block out, some of these aircraft platforms were more appropriate for what they allowed us to do, although most of the air support that we received was naval in origins.

JAY: So is this conventional aircraft, like jets and B-52's.

RICE: Something akin to the H-64 Apache attack helicopter. That would be a close analog. But most of the time, we used our own combat shuttles which were anti-gravity shuttles.

JAY: Cloaking?

RICE: Sometimes. If we needed them to be, they were. They had the systems on board and the capabilities to do that. However, the enemies that we fought didn't seem to be fooled by a lot of the cloaking technologies that we used. I suspect that that's because most of that technology was fed to the other side and programmed into their

algorithms.

JAY: Did you ever see enemy combatants using the cloaking technology?

RICE: No.

JAY: No?

RICE: Nope. Sure didn't.

JAY: Did they see you using it?

RICE: They could see us using it. Again, in numbers over two seemed to be the magic number. And once we exceeded that amount, they were able to pick it up. And so it was like a magnet.

JAY: I was going to say--are these werewolf creatures, could they see maybe a little better then?

RICE: I suspected that there were different wavelengths that they were able to pick up on. And again, it came back to we were screaming for more intelligence on what their capabilities are. We boxed up and crated off thousands of tons of biological materials and did not get much back in the way of, OK, what does it tell us about their capabilities. At first, we were thinking that, gosh, the brass just doesn't really care. And then as time wore on, and then the second planet, and then the more losses, and the more combat experience, we began to realize that they were asking for it as well, but they weren't getting it.

JAY: Of course.

RICE: So it wasn't that they were withholding it from us. But they just weren't getting it themselves to give it to us to be able to use it.

JAY: So these were more like our space shuttles then?

RICE: The ones that I saw were, I think I'd mentioned previously, the combination shuttle and the B2 stealth. That was one type. Another type was more of a rectangular box-like shuttle. Because it didn't need to be aerodynamic, they didn't really care what kind of shape it had. And they essentially in a lot of cases were just flying tanks. I mean, they had so much armor and so much firepower. Non-projectile most of the cases. They were either using lasers, or kinetic energy weapons, or gravitronics, or any number of other weapons platforms.

JAY: And these would be smaller ships that were just weaponized?

RICE: Yes. Smaller ships.

JAY: Real fast and--

RICE: Real fast. There were smaller ones even still that were about the size of a full-sized pickup that were used for moving around cargo or different things that we needed from one side of the base to the other or for supply runs.

JAY: So, many different ships for many different purposes.

RICE: Many different kinds. Many different kinds. So we had larger ones--the wedge-shaped ones--that were interstellar, that were, gosh, I'd say at least half a mile long. I mean, they were enormous. You could come up underneath them. And the images that were piped into our seats--you could watch and see the approach. It's not like the shuttles we were on had windows. But through the video and through the cameras that they had externally, you could see what they look like. Most of the ones that I remember seeing in space were either a very dark gray or black. They had generally very smooth sides, which would be indicative of a need to enter the atmosphere. But I'd never seen that particularly large ship enter an atmosphere. That doesn't mean it couldn't.

JAY: Are these similar in look to what the TR-38's, the gigantic wedge-shaped military weapon, I guess?

RICE: They're more arrowhead-shaped and less triangular-shaped than the TR-38's.

JAY: So this would go from solar system to solar system?

RICE: Correct.

JAY: And did you travel with a ship to get to these other planets?

RICE: Yes, we did. And the ships that most of my unit was deployed onto for combat deployments were on the cigar-shaped ships because they were larger and they had enough room for several thousand combat soldiers, and all of their ground equipment, and gear, and everything that we needed to take with us.

JAY: And I presume there were other smaller craft that would travel with the mothership?

RICE: Dozens, if not hundreds. Yes. As part of the fleet, each one of the carriers--the large ships that we were a part of and stationed on--was considered to be the main combatant, if you will. But there were dozens, if not hundreds, of other small ships that were part of each fleet unit that were from destroyer-sized to cruiser-sized. The

Navy needed a wide range of ships for multiple missions in order just to carry off its main objective mission, which was to put soldiers on exoplanets' surface, and to then protect the skies and the space around those planets. So they needed a wide range of ships in order just to accomplish that mission.

JAY: On the cigar-shaped craft, were there windows?

RICE: None that I ever remember seeing.

JAY: And deep space is filled with incredibly dangerous cosmic rays. Do you know how they mitigated that danger?

RICE: I do recall that, while they didn't have windows, there were openings that had fields that were over them. And in those cases, you could see through them to see outside. Some of the same force fields that we used on the ground were employed on the ships to help hold in the atmosphere as well as keeping out stuff from the outside. And to get back to your question of harmful x-rays, or harmful space rays, or any number of deadly things that came from space, the holes of those things for those ships that I was on were a meter stick. So I mean, it wasn't paper thin, like you would see on conventional spacecraft. Commercial spacecraft will have a honeycombed, compressed, very light insulation layer. And they'll have either aluminum or some type of metallic. And they'll have a pressurized surface. But generally speaking, you could put a light round through all of it all at one time. The stuff though we were on, it would have incorporated a water layer as well as multiple layers of steel and advanced materials to help protect the occupants.

JAY: What's the strangest piece of technology that you witnessed?

RICE: The strangest and simplest was probably the individual insertion pods.

JAY: What are those?

RICE: Sometimes, we had to use shuttle craft to transfer from the ship to the planetary surface. Well, there were circumstances in which we had the ability. If we needed to, we could have done orbital insertions. And what they do is it's an individual pod that has shielding on the outside to protect for reentry purposes. And basically, they launch us on a trajectory and put us down where we're needing to make a landing. So you're combat suited up. It's cooled on the inside. It still gets hot. But you go through reentry procedures as an individual--

JAY: Wait a minute. You're saying that you enter into a planet's atmosphere, you, as an individual soldier?

RICE: As an individual soldier in a--

JAY: And you have an exosuit that protects you from the reentry?

RICE: You're wearing a combat suit. And you are in a pod--a reentry pod. And it's shielded. And it's cooled, because it still gets hot. And so you go through. And it has a single anti-gravity generator on it that slows it down, reduces the amount of inertia. And then when it comes down time to hit the ground, you hit. You still hit hard, but it's not enough to kill you. And it's enough that you survive. The suit takes a lot of the impact. It's still a rough ride. And the first one's always the hardest. But after that, it's a matter of, OK, it's a fast road on a bumpy car.

JAY: That must have been a thrill.

RICE: It was. And a lot of people turned off their video sensors for it.

JAY: Yeah, I would imagine so.

RICE: There was a blackout period in which they didn't work at all. But a lot of guys turned them off entirely until they hit the ground.

JAY: And you did this because you were trying to do something quickly, right?

RICE: It usually came down to expediency--getting you there on time quickly. If there were other craft that you needed to have, say, a diversion to get boots on the ground, then you'd use shuttle craft for tactical reasons elsewhere. And then these guys would be inserted--or we would get dropped and inserted.

JAY: That must have been a wild, like a minute and a half.

RICE: Yeah, it was a wild ride. We did not do many of those. Most of the operations that I was involved with--and in fact, the only time I did orbital insertions was training events, recertification, making sure you're up to date. And you still do it.

JAY: So you never did it in a combat situation?

RICE: Not into a combat zone, no--thankfully.

JAY: What other kind of weird technologies did you see?

RICE: There was the catalytic magnetic mirror system, which is a type of shielding that we used. And this is one of the technologies that I've found evidence of elsewhere, in which it's a shielding that reflects any ballistics that are directed or fired at it. They return it on the same trajectory and at the same velocity in which it was originally hit into the magnetic mirror system. And so it just basically turns it around and reflects it back.

JAY: So if I fired a high-caliber weapon at this thing, it would come back and hit me?

RICE: Yep. It would turn it back around and return it on the original trajectory that it was fired upon. If you'd moved, it would miss you. But if you didn't move, it would hit right where you were. So that was--

JAY: Quite a weapon.

RICE: Quite a weapon system. A defensive and a very effective--again, another one of the systems that we weren't allowed to use. They wanted us not to use some of the more interesting toys because they were afraid of the technology jumps or leaks.

JAY: Oh, so that you would actually come up with how this thing was working? They didn't want you to find out?

RICE: No, they just didn't want us to use the large-area shields that we had the capability of setting up. We had the ability to set up shields that were able to defend an entire base. Did they let us use those? No.

JAY: That would be the ultimate defense, for sure.

RICE: Yeah, it would. And there were others that we had--other defensive shielding systems that we used. Again, most of them got their start in the Navy based on the naval needs. And then they had been, through time and combat Darwinism, been adapted to ground combat.

JAY: Any other ships or anything that you can recall?

RICE: There is another combat suit system that was used. It was a combat heavy suit. Now, these were basically walking tanks. Another reference would be like a mech that you may have heard or seen in which it's a very large mechanized tank, if you will, that a person wears, except it's an overly-sized system with heavy fire support capabilities.

JAY: Sort of like the things in "Avatar" or what?

RICE: Yeah, kind of like that, except it's a walking artillery piece, is what it is. It was used for mortars or for artillery uses for heavy combat.

JAY: So it could take a hit?

RICE: It could take a hit and it also can carry all of the ammunition, which is the biggest reason why it was so large and heavy.

JAY: So it augments the strength of a man so they can carry heavier objects, and

heavier weapons, and run fast?

RICE: They can move as fast as the other combat troops. They were slowed down by the size of these units. That was one of the limitations, is that, OK, they can't run 100 miles an hour like some of the other combat suits. But they were able to do 70-80 miles an hour.

JAY: Are you telling me there's some combat suits that allows a man to run 100 miles an hour?

RICE: Or jump 300 feet.

JAY: So the cigar-shaped ship you were on, did this ship park in orbit, then you take smaller ships down to the surface?

RICE: That's correct. That's correct. The ship would take up a stationary orbit around a planet. And then from this ship, we would dispatch through shuttles or through other smaller interplanetary ships, or other shuttles that we took from another ship to this ship, or this ship to another ship, back and forth.

JAY: This cigar-shaped ship--do you know what was causing it to move through space, what kind of propulsion system it had?

RICE: Yeah, we weren't privy to the engineering spaces on the large naval ships. We were not cleared for that information. However, I suspect that it was a gravity metric type of system in which it does not rely on a gravity well to work. There are also other types of propulsion systems that rely on quantum mechanics--the slope and shape of the underlying time space fabric underneath, gripping, moving, sliding along it. I don't really know specifically what type of propulsion systems were used on these larger ships. I can tell you that I feel and have a suspicion that they were some type of gravity or anti-gravity-producing device.

JAY: So the time that it took to travel from, say, Mars to the Planet 1, how long did that take?

RICE: Now, that's a great question, Jay. And the reason I say it's a great question is because they deliberately put out disinformation as far as the travel time between planets. I discovered that after a couple of jumps. And when I realized that it had taken us less time on a particular voyage than it had previously on the same ship, I realized that they had shorter times than they told us. So we would be on board ship. And they would tell us that, hey, this is going to take two weeks. Plan on being down here locked up for two weeks. And it may have taken them a few days to make the trip. But they didn't want us to know how far they traveled; how long it really had taken; the method of their travel or transport from one place to another, whether it was

by portal or it was by drive. And so they put out disinformation specifically to keep us thrown off and so we weren't aware of how long it really took to get from one planet to the next. So it could have been minutes, in which case they'd gone through a portal, or it could have been days, in which they'd had to traverse certain areas of space before they made it to a portal, or it could have taken weeks, in which case they'd used some form of FTL transportation--Faster Than Light.

JAY: So the smaller craft that you would be on sometimes--transport shuttles--how many men would that hold?

RICE: There were a number of different transport shuttles that we used. The one, for instance, during my trip to the conference was a cargo shuttle that had been converted over to a transport for personnel. The forward third section was converted over and had seats and aisles, just like you'd see on a conventional aircraft today, commercial aircraft. The remaining aft 2/3 was just open cargo space--a wide open space. Pictures you see of a large C5 galaxy with its vast cavernous insides--it looked a lot like that.

JAY: And these are the smaller ones?

RICE: So this was a larger one.

JAY: And what are the smaller ones like?

RICE: The smaller ones on the inside are reinforced with ribs, and reinforcing columns, the steel beams, if you will, that mark out the ribs of the aircraft. They could be anywhere from bus-sized to truck-sized on up to a jumbo jet--a wide range of sizes. How many people they held depended on the size. I remember one particular shuttle that we had a mission where we went to go retrieve a power cell from this city that had been mostly destroyed after the war. And there were 12 of us that were on that particular shuttle. And I just remember having all our gear just everywhere. And there were no formal seats. We all sat on the deck to get from one place to the next. And it was about the size of a school bus. And we were all comfortable inside. But then other times, I was in a shuttle that was maybe the size of a van, in which we were moving cargo. And then yet another time, one of the combat shuttles I was in was about the size of a small commercial aircraft. It had a rear deck open door that opened. And it had a gun right in the middle of the deck as well as all the armaments on the outside.

JAY: Could the shuttle maneuver into tight places and things?

RICE: Very much so. They were all anti-gravity powered, at least all the ones that I traveled on. And they could land on a dime if they needed to. They could also traverse sideways, up, down, left, right, fast, forward, reverse--take your pick. Most of the time, the pilots kept it down for us ground pounders to a non-nausea-inducing speed, change in direction. Because even though the inertia is canceled out inside the aircraft,

visually, it's still very disturbing to most people that aren't used to it to go from 90-degree turns and angles, and change in orientation.

JAY: So you're in a bubble of some kind?

RICE: That's correct.

JAY: And that stops the inertia so you could take a hard right turn at 300 miles an hour and nothing would happen inside?

RICE: Go faster, right. Yep.

JAY: Right. And this bubble--but it travels with the craft and protects it?

RICE: Yeah, it is part of the inertia dump system of the propulsion system as a side effect, if you will.

JAY: A pretty good side effect.

RICE: Yeah, it's a fantastic one. And you think there's some plan there?

JAY: And I would guess that the UFOs that we witness here on Earth must have that same kind of bubble around them because of the hard right turns, and hard left turns, and sudden acceleration that we witness.

RICE: Yeah, nothing alive or living that we're familiar with would ever survive a 300 G 90-degree right turn.

JAY: No, their DNA would be ripped to shreds.

RICE: That's right.

JAY: Can a passer by see the ship's bubble?

RICE: No. No. It's invisible. It's an invisible energy field that projects out to the distance that is just beyond the furthest edge of the physical craft so that everything--and that geometry is based on where they place the anti-gravity pods or the anti-gravity engines, if you will. And so that geometry can be arranged and changed depending on where they need it to be. If they need to have, in some circumstances, these shuttles had weapons pods out the side, then they would locate those engines or those power plants at a place where the bubble was included outside the bounds of those weapons pods.

JAY: Yeah. Would you have to turn off the bubble to fire the weapons?

RICE: No. The weapons that we used were kinetic energy weapons. They were non-projectiles.

JAY: So how were these craft controlled? Was it the mind link that you had with the suits or did they use physical--

RICE: The smaller craft that we used for moving equipment and materials from one side of the airport or the base to the other, those were manual controls. They were forklifts, if you will. But the larger ones, the shuttles, the Navy pilots that flew those--they used neural interfaces for them as well. At one point, I was able to take up the door gunner on a shuttle operation. And the helmet that I had was tied into the pilot's communication system. And so I was able to communicate with the pilot, and hear what they were doing and how they were doing things. During my time in the military, I did not have that same experience in overhearing pilots talking to their craft.

JAY: They didn't have to talk.

RICE: They didn't have to. No.

JAY: Because they had this one area of their brain that they were communicating with the craft with.

RICE: That's correct. They had a direct neural interface. And I only heard what I was allowed to hear and nothing more.

JAY: And it would be very stealthy to have a telepathic communication that can't be monitored.

RICE: That's correct. That's correct. And they can get orders that other people may not like and give orders that other people may not like, and keep it off of an open net.

JAY: Was there a control panel that allowed the psychic interface?

RICE: The neural interface that they had with their respective shuttles or their craft--the two-way interface that they would have had would have been updates, or status, or damage, or ammunition counts, fuel counts, those kinds of things, as far as reporting to the pilot, hey, this is where our fuel is at, hey, this is where we're at on ammunition--those kinds of beans and bullets reports.

JAY: Would those come in into the brain or would it just be on a monitor somewhere?

RICE: The pilots could set that up. They had their own SOP's that were required. But they could set that up depending on how they wanted it. If they wanted the ship to tell

them every time they used a bullet, or a round, or a bomb, or they used up 1 gram of fuel, they could set it up that way so that it would inform them and tell them.

JAY: What did the control panel look like?

RICE: The control panels that I saw were all very, very futuristic. From what you could see without being tied into the neural interface, there's a lot of holographics that the pilots see that you just don't see otherwise. I mean, there are placement points that mark and identify different readouts or different pieces of indications. But to look at it just without the interface, it looks like a little aluminum or a small nub, one on each side--just looks like a whole series or a whole bunch of them. There's some glass in some places. There are glass panels that they use for touching and for controls. But once they have the neural interface, all of that comes alive. And so everything becomes 3D. And everything becomes graphic and a full interface. And they have all their heads-up displays, and their altitudes, and the power, and the RPMs, and anything else that they need to fly that craft.

JAY: Did any of you guys ever ask if this technology was going to ever be released on Earth or did that just not even occur to you?

RICE: We were told back during our original training about an invasion that occurred in Africa in 1995 by an alien enemy that was beat off by, according to what they told us, an advanced unit that was equipped with advanced technology. And that was the only reason that they were able to defeat it. We had teamed up with a number of alien ETs. We were able to develop more technologies that allowed us to get off planet. And so as part of that technology exchange, we agreed to help go out and defend these other planets. We now had defenses on Earth. And we were helping other planets to defend theirs from the same invading enemy. So what we were told was vastly different than the reality. But what they told us was that eventually, the technology would be available to the general public. But they were worried about a widespread civilization upset if the information about the invasion in 1995 had become public.

JAY: And about any leaks about this supposed invasion into Africa that you've seen?

RICE: No, no.

JAY: I presume there was redundancy in the system so that if the pilot had a heart attack or something, there'd be someone else who could step in?

RICE: That's correct. Each of the shuttle's had at least two pilots. And then some of them had a separate commander. One of the larger shuttles that I'd gone into had an entire crew of about 30 people.

JAY: All of them capable of this?

RICE: Not all of them capable of flying the shuttle. However, the computer AI system that they used was smart enough that it could do it in the event that the three or four--some of the larger shuttles had half a dozen people that we're capable of flying--that if for some reason those six people couldn't do it, then the automated systems could do what they needed it to do. You could just talk to it and tell it or direct it.

JAY: Different levels of communication?

RICE: Sure.

JAY: Yeah. Did you guys use drones in your battle situations, and in situations in space, and all that?

RICE: That's a great question, Jay. And in fact, to answer your question, yes, we used a tremendous amount of drones in combat. That was one of the things that we were able to use as far as technology-wise. Most of the drones that we used were stealth. So they had the camouflage abilities. One of my first experiences in combat on Calidus 3 involved an alien drone. It was an instance where they had infiltrated and placed a pre-invasion scout that was there and looked exactly like a lot of the other humanoid beings that lived there. And we were helping this one particular neighborhood with preparations by clearing out trees, and helping them set up berms, and pitfalls, and collection points, and this is where you should have your storage, and basically getting them organized. And I was in the process of talking to this neighborhood. And one of the neighborhood's inhabitants turned out to be one of the alien scouts. And he split open like a clam. And out of him came four drones that split and went into the four cardinal directions. And that was the first enemy drone that I had seen. One of them lined up on what I thought was going to be a firing run for myself. And luckily, one of my soldiers that was over by the TP'd plasma rifles that we had--because we weren't carrying them around. And we didn't expect the enemies to be there yet. But we haven't we were armed. And for standard procedures, we TP'd our rifles. And one person was there the whole time to stand guard over it. And he picked one up and shot it down. That was my first experience with an enemy drone. But to answer your question, yes, we used drones all the time.

JAY: Well, Jason, it's been really a lot of fun having you here and learning all the things that you experienced. Thanks for coming.

RICE: Well, thank you for having me, Jay. You know, it's all about disclosure.

IDARF Technology Season 12,- Episode 27

Cosmic Disclosure; IDARF Technology Season 12, Episode 27

JAY WEIDNER: Hey, everybody. I'm Jay Weidner. Welcome to another edition of "Cosmic Disclosure." We're back with Jason Rice, our intrepid member of the Secret Space Program. Hey, Jason. How you doing?

JASON RICE: I'm doing great, Jay. Thank you for having me again.

JAY: Yeah, it's great to have you back. Tell us about some of the unusual medical devices that you witnessed when you were serving with IDARF, which is the Interplanetary Defense and Reaction Force.

RICE: Oh, sure thing, Jay. The first thing that I came in contact with related to medical technology was the active scanner that we had to pass through just to get into the medical wing at the FIG base, Fort Indiantown Gap, our first training location. Apparently, what had happened before my arrival was that there were certain lifeforms that were trying to gain access into the medical wing, which is a highly controlled area in which they did not want the nanite technology that was there to either be hacked, or have a virus introduced into it. And one of the instances that really brought this issue to their attention was that they had someone that--unknownst to them--had carried something into the medical wing and caused all kinds of problems and issues with all of the existing nanite treatments that they had there at the time. And as a concern for ensuring that they didn't repeat those kinds of infections, they set up a very tightly-controlled security checkpoint at the entrance into the medical wing. And this secured checkpoint included a locked room that every person coming in and out has to be scanned. It uses a scalar scanning technology which allows for observance in an active manner of what's going on within the body. But it also allows them to view and see some of the different energetic fields that are produced by the body. So that was one of the carriers that they were able to penetrate the lab originally, was through an energetic carrier.

JAY: An alien group was trying to get into this lab? Is that what you said?

RICE: It was an alien intelligence that was trying to gain access to the nanites, and did. And they ended up losing a bunch.

JAY: To what end was the--

RICE: Controlling it.

JAY: What was the goal?

RICE: The goal was to hijack it.

JAY: Hijack it.

RICE: So anybody that had been, or would have been, received the treatment of those tainted nanites, would have been susceptible to outside or remote activation or control, or basically a Manchurian candidate in which they were able to gain access to areas that they wouldn't have had access to.

JAY: Wouldn't it be easier, then, to wait till you were outside the room and then hack you electronically? Accurate nanites?

RICE: There are certain safety protocols in place once the nanites are embedded. And keep in mind that the process of the nanite enhancement therapies taking root is about a 24-hour process. And so the reason for that is that it has to gain entry into the far reaches of every nook and cranny in your body. And so sometimes, that takes 8 to 12 hours for it to work its way into those remote tissues. Now, once it's in place in the human body, the soldier that it is a part of has certain safeguards. And there are also certain command safeguards that are available to prevent them from being hacked.

JAY: And so this alien group was trying to get into the room to technically change the nanites itself?

RICE: Technically, to infect the nanites with their own energetic signature so that they could then remotely, at will, control certain aspects, or be able to control the host, the individual.

JAY: And I take it this alien group was not successful?

RICE: They were not successful. They did end up infecting all of the stores of nanite enhancement therapies that were there at the time. And part of the monitoring process that's 24/7 at the facility is to look out for certain signatures. And so once they determined that that signature was present, they were alerted to what was happening, even though they didn't know the full extent of what was going on.

JAY: This scanning device, did it see your organs, and your blood flow, and--

RICE: Oh, yeah. I mean, it's an amazing technology. The guy that's running the security booth is a specialist, a soldier that is not a medical technician. But the ability to use that technology to see the actual blood flow, to watch the heart beating, to see the things going through your digestive system. And you can adjust and tune it in to varying depths, or various focal points in the body, to even be able to see synaptic firings in the brain.

JAY: Wow.

RICE: So when I came out the other side, after passing through that scan, I came up to the window to get my orders and the things that I had carried with me. And I happened to notice, it's not like a regular monitor screen. It's an entire wall. And so I looked on the wall and saw that they still had my image up. And I could see everything from head to toe. Apparently, the other reason for the locked room was so that they could now have anybody that was carrying an unauthorized carrier, or infection, is now locked in a room. This particular security room also had hidden gun ports that were accessible from the control room side. So you couldn't see where they were, but once they're fired, the wall disappears, and the person inside, if they're not subdued, it takes care of hiding it so that you don't see where they're coming from, because those that have been infected and that go psychotic, the best place for somebody like that is in a locked room. And so that's what that provides.

JAY: So through the scan, they might discover tainted nanites.

RICE: Correct.

JAY: I got it.

RICE: Correct.

JAY: And how long ago was this, that you saw this technology?

RICE: This was in 1997. They're portable to an extent that they also have handheld scanners that are able to do the same thing. So you could walk up to somebody with a handheld scanner, and look into--

JAY: Like Bones in "Star Trek."

RICE: Like Bones in "Star Trek," yeah. You see the--whether there's a break, if it's a hairline, whether it's a fracture at this point.

JAY: Well, that'd be very useful in battle situations.

RICE: Oh, It's tremendously useful in being able to see and locate specifically where the problem is. And it's not just limited to bones and tissue, but organs, or shrapnel, and where that shrapnel ended up traversing through. Now, there are certain metals or certain elements that are unreactive to the nanites, and those have to be removed through more conventional, or from some of the more advanced surgical methods.

JAY: Do these nanites have any effect on psychology, or the human mind?

RICE: Well, some of the adverse effects of the nanites include--part of the protocols are that you can control adrenal, sweat, sleep, nutrient, water, and you can do it to such an extent that the nanites can use up all available nutrients, and then you're left with nothing but a crash. And so knowing the balance of how much you can use, how much you can do, how much your body stores. Part of the training was learning to know what those boundaries are. The additional nanite enhancement therapies on not just the eyes and the ears, but the pineal gland, and being able to focus energy and attention onto certain parts. One of the things we had to do to learn about our nanite enhancement therapies was, one of the feedback procedures is that certain nanites can be switched on to vibrate. That's the best way to describe it. And so what you can do is, as part of the learning process, to be able to identify all the different parts on your body that are either sick, or injured, or need more nutrients. And by having a biofeedback loop in which nanites, for instance, in the tip of your finger, vibrate--for the lack of a better way of putting it--you can identify, OK, that's what the tip of my finger at that spot feels like. And so that has to be calibrated through all of the body so that you can identify, then, the different systems that you either need to turn on or off, augment, accelerate. And that includes the pineal gland, and being able to identify what that feeling feels like to say, OK, I need to concentrate and focus, not on my kneecap, but on the pineal gland. It allows for a better performance of the specific organ, or gland, or system that you're looking to enhance. Again, this is all enhancing the existing body.

JAY: It must be like an artificial intelligence program running the nanites, then?

RICE: It is a certain kind. It is not an autonomous artificial intelligence, because it relies on the body, the person, the soldier to be the artificial intelligence, if you will, the brain. There are some autonomous systems with the nanites that do not require an input from the soldier, or from the individual. But the majority of them are operator operated.

JAY: It's also interesting that this is taking place here on Earth, you're saying. All of the--

RICE: Yes. And the other thing that I realized is that having a biofeedback, and being able to concentrate, and the discipline and focus in doing that, we don't really need nanites to achieve that ability. You hear of monks that are able to sit out amongst freezing temperatures on the side of a mountain overnight, and are able to regulate their own body temperature. This is the same kind of thing. You don't have to have nanite enhancement therapies to be able to do this. It's a shortcut, and it cuts down the amount of time it takes to be able to master those types of skills, but we're all equipped with the basic structure to be able to do it ourselves.

JAY: So you're telling me that you were able to regulate the temperature of your body

at will?

RICE: With the nanite enhancement therapy, yes.

JAY: So you could be in freezing cold weather and be OK?

RICE: Absolutely. You could also redistribute oxygen throughout your body so that you can hold your breath for longer periods of time. You could cool off your body faster using the nanite enhancement therapies. You could regulate or change sleep patterns by altering certain hormones in your system so that you didn't have a need to get to sleep. It eventually catches up to you if that's gone on too long. Sleep deprivation is certainly one of the problems to avoid, is that the body--

JAY: Very prevalent in a war-like situation.

RICE: Right. Right.

JAY: So were there ever--did you ever witness any kind of cloning programs in the IDARF?

RICE: At the end of our training period, they told us that they'd notified our families that we were dead as a motivator to keep us going forward and to mess with our minds, basically. You have no choice but to continue on the course that you're on. And some of our families received clones that matched 100% from head to toe so that they would have a body to bury.

JAY: So you had a clone of you always there in case you needed it?

RICE: No. Not like that. It was more like they had all the measurements and the analytical information in order to do what they needed to do. They had our DNA on file if they needed to create a clone. And so the only clones that I was exposed to or familiar with, I learned about it when I was an instructor at the 333rd back at the FIG at the end of my career.

JAY: So you're in a battle, the nanites can help you to a certain degree. But if you got hit by a large-caliber weapon, what happens in the field when that happens? What's the procedure?

RICE: Well, the nanites also are able to close off blood circulation so that, if you did have a soldier that lost his arm, he wouldn't bleed out.

JAY: Well, that's good.

RICE: So it would shut off the blood capillaries to prevent loss of any more fluids.

And it took anywhere from 10 to 30 seconds for it to fully take effect. And those were part of the more autonomous features of some of the nanites. If you had a condition where a soldier was in extreme medical distress, then the nanites--one of the protocols is to put the soldier into a coma so that it would slow down all of their processes, and so that the chances of them surviving increase, so that they're no longer freaking out over the fact that they've lost multiple limbs, and there's blood everywhere.

JAY: And I think you said in a previous program, they could actually replace your arm.

RICE: Yeah, yeah. And grow it back. Grow it back through a advanced technology. The process that I went through was--it involved a submersion in a gel-like substance. And it involved, essentially, a 3D printing of--they had everything on file. So they knew everything down to the last capillary on my body, and so they were able to recreate it. The challenge was not in the recreation of the lost limbs. The challenge was in re-learning to use those, because even though the pathways are still connected to the same old pathways, there's still a transition that has to take in effect.

JAY: You have to learn motor control, and--

RICE: To learn motor control, yeah.

JAY: --gets funky.

RICE: Yeah.

JAY: Yeah. I've heard that before, by the way. So you're in the field. Do people actually die then?

RICE: Yes.

JAY: Soldiers actually die?

RICE: Soldiers die.

JAY: Something which is so traumatic that there's nothing they can do about it?

RICE: Mmm. For instance, after the KEW attack on Area 26, we had soldiers we never found. I mean, we found pieces.

JAY: KEW is?

RICE: The kinetic energy weapon.

JAY: Right.

RICE: The large meteor impact on the adjacent freshwater ocean. There were a number of soldiers that we found pieces of, and there were other soldiers that--just never found anything left of them. So yeah, there are soldiers that died during the process. And--

JAY: But I guess the ultimate goal is to make a soldier that avoids death, of course.

RICE: Sure. That avoids death, and has the best chances of surviving in the full range of adverse conditions, from cold weather, to hot weather, to--

JAY: Are there medical personnel among you when you're out in the field?

RICE: There are medical personnel among us in the form of--every soldier, as part of the training, receives a pretty extensive medical training. I don't remember any of the medical training itself, except to say that I went through it so that each soldier has the ability, and an equivalent training as a medic. So again, part of our mandate was for the training and coordination of the local populations. And it also meant that we were able to help those local populations with medical treatments.

JAY: Previously, you mentioned something called neural interface technologies. Could you explain what that is in more detail?

RICE: Sure. The neural interface technologies that we used was augmented by the nanite enhancement therapies. It allowed us a direct interaction with computer or software that had that connection ability.

JAY: What is it? What is neural interfacing?

RICE: It is control of either a weapon system, a guidance system, flight system, a drive through the mind instead of a direct joystick, or steering wheel, or something physical. And being able to control the interaction interface, the human machine interface through the mind, instead of having something physical.

JAY: Probably, they have this technology, I would say.

RICE: They do.

JAY: Quite useful, huh?

RICE: It is very useful. The neural interface technology was very specific in its guidelines on what, how, where could be controlled, so it wasn't what could conventionally be considered a mind-machine bond. It was more of an interface, if you will, to be able to control multiple things at one time. For instance, the pilots that were in charge of the shuttles were able to monitor, and either identify or target

certain things for the targeting officer, as well as flying the shuttle at the same time, as well as monitoring and keeping an eye on certain systems within the shuttle, and being able to tell whether or not there's crosswinds, or the temperatures, and making adjustments. Having the ability to remove the sometimes clumsy interfaces and allowing a person to directly neural interface with something cuts down the reaction time tremendously, and it also increases and improves the efficiency.

JAY: So you're saying the pilot can just say, rear gun, fire, and it'll happen?

RICE: If it's automated. Some of the targeting systems, he could call out or at least highlight certain things to the gunner so that--hey, pay attention over here. I see something happening on that side. And then highlight it. One of the things that I've seen just recently is DARPA coming out with neural interfaces for their soldiers, and that they're advertising this technology as something that's new when it's been around for a long time. They're just finally deciding to come out with it.

JAY: If they have this technology, you say they do--then, if anybody messed with the powers that be, couldn't they just release soldiers that have all this technology right here on Earth and take care of any situation if they wanted?

RICE: The oaths that were taken were based on upholding and following moral, ethical standards. And being deployed against a civilian population does not fall into that category.

JAY: So you never fought against civilian populations in IDARF?

RICE: We helped to manage some riots, but that didn't involve military technology being used in the application of suppressing civilians, no.

JAY: But theoretically, a group of military people here on Earth could have these super soldiers come against them, right?

RICE: They could. They could.

JAY: Do you think that happens?

RICE: I don't think it's going to happen simply because, number one, the biggest thing that we have going for us is the suppression of the technology. Having that come out in a big way like that would be a large opening into the disclosure picture.

JAY: Did you ever receive any advanced technology from extraterrestrials?

RICE: The extraterrestrials that we came in contact with IDARF were of a very specific technological advancement. You think somewhere around an equivalent

Earth, 1850s, just at the cusp of Industrial Revolution. So the technologies--with a couple of exceptions--that we came across were not in advance of what we had. Now, some of the things that I came across on Planet One, for instance, in which the civilizations there were using the planetary-produced voltage differential to create electricity, something similar to the Wardenclyffe Tower like Tesla had used, in which they were using the potential of the Earth, and the difference between that and the atmosphere, to generate an electricity. So having not seen that technology before our deployment to Planet One, for me, that was a new technology. However, it had been around since the turn of the century.

JAY: So they're using the Tesla technology to generate electricity?

RICE: They were. It was a DC form that they used for lighting and for a few other things. They hadn't really advanced it beyond being able to use it for light, or artificial light.

JAY: So would they set up a tower? A Wardenclyffe tower and start generating it, or what was the technology behind it?

RICE: They built it into their buildings.

JAY: Oh, they did.

RICE: So their dwellings, each of their dwellings. If you can imagine a circular yurt-like building, sometimes one story, sometimes three, with a conical roof that had a spire on top. Some of the spires had a built-in airflow system into it so that the normal differences in temperature and thermal variations within a building would cause the heat to rise and cold air to flow in. So they used it for cooling, as well as the spire on the top for part of the electrical generation.

JAY: But this technology you're talking about, this is Tesla. This is not ET technology.

RICE: No, these were ET technologies, the humanoid ETs that we came across on Planet One.

JAY: And they had perfected Tesla technology on their own?

RICE: They hadn't perfected it. They'd discovered it and had been using it. But then again, remember that their civilizations weren't driven by a need to invent and improve. Their civilizations were more of a, find something that works, and it's OK if it stays there. They were--

JAY: Kind of a steady state.

RICE: Steady state. Yeah, that's a great way of putting it.

JAY: What is some of the most amazing technology you saw when you were there in IDARF besides the scanners and all that?

RICE: Some of the really amazing technologies that just blew my mind, I think had to do with some of the force field technologies. The spacecraft that we came across and used. Just the sheer size of some of the crafts that were used as part of the SSP, just enormous.

JAY: How big?

RICE: Half a mile.

JAY: Half a mile?

RICE: Yeah.

JAY: Bill Tompkins says that he designed ships that were half to 1 mile wide. So do you think these are some of the designs that he was talking about, or are these more advanced, even?

RICE: The ones that I'm familiar with were a arrowhead shape as well as cigar shape. And then you have a myriad of other small shuttle craft depending on the mission.

JAY: So arrowhead shape would imply that you can fly through the atmosphere, and they're designing it for atmospheric flying as well as outer space?

RICE: Yes. The physical properties on the outside edges also are indicative of being able to use it within an atmosphere, because they were smooth, and were designed so as to cut down on the amount of friction and resistance.

JAY: How about underwater? Could they go underwater?

RICE: Of course. Oh yeah.

JAY: You can.

RICE: Yep.

JAY: And are there underwater bases here on Earth?

RICE: It's my understanding that there are.

JAY: How are these the big, giant ships powered? What's the power source for them?

RICE: A lot of the power sources that we regularly used were a Hall-effect-type antimatter in which an antimatter particle or particles were set in motion within a containment system. And the rotation of those around a circle would create a field. And then the field would then be capable of getting transferred into a conductor. And then the conductor is now producing electricity. Now, these were the type of power systems that can be miniaturized down to something the size of a cigarette pack, or as large as you need to. The Con PD gun that was the phase-destabilizing weapon had its own power system, because it was such a power hog. And that system in itself was about the size of a horizontal freezer. It was a pretty big one.

JAY: And these aren't nuclear powered, then, or anything like that?

RICE: The ones that I am experienced with are not nuclear powered. They do have them. However, when you don't need to mess around with something that's that deadly, and you can go with something that's deadly in a different way and doesn't cost you as much mass to be able to produce it. And all of the subsystems, and the safety systems, and the cooling systems, all of the other things that you need for a nuclear power generator, you don't have to have that if you're using--say, for instance--the antimatter.

JAY: They don't use fusion, then, fusion reactors at all in the Secret Space Program?

RICE: One of the reactors at the FIG base was a room-temperature fusion. And so part of the power that was used on that base was a pebble bed technology.

JAY: So they've already achieved fusion and just haven't told us.

RICE: Yeah. Yeah. They wanted to get through some of the fossil fuels on the planet.

JAY: Any other technologies that you saw that are being used today on Earth by us, have filtered their way down to us?

RICE: Oh, there's a bunch.

JAY: Yeah, like what?

RICE: There's a whole bunch of them. The gene therapies that you can see commonly is a child of some of the programs. Another technology, each soldier carried a med patch kit. And what it was is a 3-inches-wide by about 10-feet-long roll of second skin, if you will. It's rolled around a spray container that is about the size of an eyeglass cleaner sprayer bottle. It's not very large. But the whole kit comes as one, and you cut off as much of the patch that you need, put it to the wound, and it sticks on it, and then apply the spray. And the spray component activates the nanites and the genetic modifications to the patch so that it then covers up, closes off, and seals burns,

nicks, punctures, bullet wounds. And the process of the healing, the patch itself has a generic DNA as part of it. And so what it does is--kind of like the nanite enhancement therapies--it's supplied originally with a generic DNA sequence. Once it gets onto the soldier, it then uses the soldier's own DNA to replace the generic form so that the generic form is no longer the baseline, and there's zero chance of rejection. And so once it replicates that DNA sequence from the soldier, it's now no different than any other part of the skin, or the body, or a tissue that the soldier has. And so these were very, very helpful from a standpoint of, you've got a cut, or a scratch, or you've been shot, and then you can seal it up, seal it off, and go on about your business. This type of technology is being applied towards the second skin in the field of medicine today, in which they're using an analog derivative of a second skin, and which they're using for healing, for medical purposes.

JAY: So this is being used today?

RICE: It is starting to come out today.

JAY: Beginning of it, anyway.

RICE: Starting to see it.

JAY: How about technology that you saw that has filtered its way into us?

RICE: I'd say that there are a bunch that could be used here. The electrogravitic drive technologies. I'd sure like to have a Buick out in the driveway that had that. Having access to some of the advanced technologies as they relate to replicators. When you just have to store base elements in your home, and you don't have to go out and buy different products, or materials, or components. All you have to do is stock up on carbon, nitrogen, oxygen, different base elements, and that's all you need to be concerned with. And then--

JAY: The replicator, of course, is the machine that makes food, and products--

RICE: Products and food. Yeah, the next step in human evolution will be movement away from a centralized manufacturing process into a decentralized one in which people have the ability to manufacture things within their own homes.

JAY: Sure. We're almost there right now. 3D printers.

RICE: Yeah.

JAY: Well, Jason, it's been great to have you, and very interesting information.

RICE: Well, thank you for having me, Jay. It's all about disclosure.

JAY: Hope you enjoyed this. My name is Jay Weidner and you've been watching "Cosmic Disclosure."

Culture and Customs of a Distant World Season 12 Epis 28

Cosmic Disclosure; Culture and Customs of a Distant World
Season 12, Episode 28

JAY WEIDNER: Hey, everybody. I'm Jay Weidner. You're watching "Cosmic Disclosure." And we are back with Jason Rice. Hey, Jason. How you doing?

JASON RICE: Doing great, Jay. Thank you for having me.

JAY: Yeah, we're going to get into some interesting questions here today. What I'd like to know is--I guess we'll start on Planet One, the first planet you went to. What are like the social customs on the planet between sexes and between people? Are they similar to ours? Or are they different or what?

RICE: The social structure of the areas where people were--because it wasn't a single planetary government upon our arrival, each of their respective areas had their own customs and their own systems of belief and governance. So the areas that I'm familiar with--their method of governing was based on a guild clan system. So what that means is that for each of the different trades that they had, those trades would alternate through a position of who's in charge, basically, for that city or that region. And what it did was it allowed for sharing of that responsibility amongst the different groups. And so what you had was a natural balance in which one trade or guild wouldn't try to take advantage while they were in power. Because in less than the equivalent of a year, somebody else is going to be there. And so it allowed them to equally share amongst--what's the best for the community. And it worked out very well for the areas that we're in. So from a control standpoint and our governance standpoint, it was a rotating position that essentially they had established. Now, from a social structure, each of the families generally stayed along the same guild trade occupation. And what you ended up with is a family that--and that's the other thing is that families--when they were bonding, when they had a bond, what we would consider to be a marriage--although, they didn't call it that--that couple would move in with the bride's family. And so they had compounds in which it was a multi-generational association right there. And so people had their own private spaces, but they were all right there. They would have their space over here for those kids, space over here for those kids. And they would expand it if they needed to. But you ended up with multi-generational groups, usually within the same trade or the same guild that lived on the same property.

JAY: That's interesting that they would go with the bride's family.

RICE: I thought that same thing.

JAY: So is it matriarchal?

RICE: No, not necessarily. It was shared between both matriarch and patriarch. And so I think by going with the matriarchal family, it helped to encourage that sharing. Because it wasn't necessarily one over the other. Because there weren't any jobs or occupations that were blocked based on sex. And so you'd have women that were doing everything that the men were doing. And so it allowed them to keep a better balance, if you will.

JAY: So if you had a heavy-lifting guild, some guild like carpenters that lift big beams, the women would be right there with the men?

RICE: Mm-hmm. They would be right there with them.

JAY: And these are humanoids?

RICE: They were humanoids. They were a little smaller than in Western or European humanoids, probably on par with some of the size of a smaller Asian culture.

JAY: Southeast Asians? Yeah.

RICE: Yeah. So they were a little smaller. But proportionally, were--

JAY: Same?

RICE: --the same.

JAY: And they had sexes--two sexes?

RICE: Yep.

JAY: Did they fall in love with each other?

RICE: They did. And they also had a version of what we would consider to be arranged marriages. Now, commonly what comes to mind when you think of an arranged marriage is somebody is being forced to do something that they don't want to do. And that was not the case from what I experienced or saw on Planet One in that, yes, they were arranged. Because you had certain families that wanted to improve the reach or the bond with another family. But ultimately, it came down to veto power of the individuals. So if they said no way, then it wasn't happening.

JAY: So if you had a guild of--I don't know--auto mechanics. And the girl, the young woman, brings a man in from the outside into the family, which is the custom, is he also an auto mechanic, or a carpenter, or whatever the guild is? Or does he learn that guild?

RICE: Not necessarily. Part of the education system that they have involves a creche type in which children will learn from their own family the trades that they are involved with. But then what they would also do is they wouldn't spend all of their formative years just learning that one thing. They would rotate. And it did several things. It allowed for a sharing of their responsibilities, so that one person wasn't always responsible for educating a child. It ended up allowing them to have children that rotated through different trades, and so that they could focus on things that they really enjoyed and were good at. And through experiencing those things, they were able to get the exposure to find out, hey, I never thought I was a good fisherman until I went over to Joe's place. And guess what? Now, I'm a good fisherman.

JAY: So the educational system was really having the kids move around through the guilds learning the different skill sets?

RICE: Yes.

JAY: Gotcha.

RICE: Yes. And it also provided them with backup. In case the event of illness or death, they had people that were trained in doing all the basics of the various guilds, so that they could then say, OK, hey, we need somebody to come help out with X. And then they'd have people that had all gone through training in how to do whatever that was.

JAY: And then marriage? Was there a marriage ceremony?

RICE: There was a bonding ceremony. They didn't go down to the justice of the peace and sign documents. They had a ceremony in which they signified the bonding of the two families.

JAY: Was there any interactions between the different groups on a formal basis?

RICE: There were. There were some outlying villages that because of their size or because of their isolation didn't have as developed a social network system as some of the larger cities like Area 26. So some of the outlying villages may have had four or five families, instead of 4 or 500, or 1,000 families. And so you would have shared resources in which, OK, they wanted to take their goods and services into the big city and then trade for supplies, or materials, or whatever it was that they couldn't manufacture, or make, or produce, or find themselves. On Planet One, they hadn't known conflict or war for generations. They had one area on the planet that there were weapons that were still being manufactured and more of a hobby than anything else.

JAY: Were there hospitals or any kind of medical staff available for the people? Or

did they just take care of themselves?

RICE: There was a shaman-like guild that was in charge of taking care of growing herbs, spices, things that they used for medicinal purposes. So the large cities had these particular guilds spread out in key areas, so that the people were able to best benefit from those skills.

JAY: So if you broke your arm, where would you go?

RICE: You'd go down to the equivalent of a clinic on a street corner. Because the families lived on the same compound where they had their businesses, their guilds, their trades. So you would go to the trade that was the medical trade.

JAY: Right. Were there books? Do they read?

RICE: They had books. They had their own written language. They had their own developed art. In fact, all throughout the city, Area 26, there was art. Because the city was built with a very extensive canal system similar to what you would see in modern Holland, in which they had a combination of small roadways where it was large enough to push a cart or to walk. And then next to it was a canal. And so the bulkier, heavier, larger shipments of goods and material was done on the canal, because it was a lot easier to move things around on a boat.

JAY: Do they use work animals?

RICE: No.

JAY: No work animals?

RICE: No work animals.

JAY: So how did they move their carts around?

RICE: They pushed them.

JAY: They pushed them?

RICE: Mm-hmm.

JAY: So it's a pretty low-level technology here on this planet.

RICE: It was, not including the artificial light source. But yeah, they were more interested in their daily day-to-day activities than they were in progressing or improving their technologies.

JAY: What do they do for entertainment?

RICE: They had games that they played, an equivalent of Kick the Can, or throwing a ball through a hoop, or even something very similar to checkers, strangely enough. So I mean, everything from singing to they had some musical instruments.

JAY: What kind of musical instrument?

RICE: One of them was very similar to a lute-guitar. Another one that drums. I don't think you can find any civilization that doesn't have some kind of drum. They had their own.

JAY: Were they good? Were their musicians really good?

RICE: The ones that I heard--yeah. Yeah, the developed and mature guilds, that they were--they'd studied, and practiced, and worked on everything from art. Some of the guilds were dedicated to music.

JAY: So if I was born into a carpenter's guild, but I really wanted to play the lute, was I stuck being a carpenter or could I go to another guild?

RICE: No. There was a number of instances where the interplay like that was allowed. If the family was not able to give up those extra hands, then they would work to finding a replacement. And that's usually where arranged relationships came into play.

JAY: I see. I got you now.

RICE: So it wasn't, no, you can't do it, because we need you here on the farm. It was, OK, well--they would work together to find a solution on how to make that happen. Because part of their culture was the pursuit of the individual's skills along with what they liked doing.

JAY: Was there any kind of confrontation between different kinds of people? Is there any kind of clan rivalry going on?

RICE: The last time something like that had occurred was three generations before our arrival. So they had lived peacefully and cooperatively for a long time before we got there, before the invasion.

JAY: How about law enforcement, jails, courts, prosecutors, lawyers?

RICE: No, none of that nonsense.

JAY: What if I broke a law? What would happen to me?

RICE: The people that broke laws--the consequences of such were a group decision by the governing council, if you will. Each of the trade unions or the clans, the guilds had representatives. So each guild was a microcosm of the larger city. So within each guild, you have, again, leadership positions that rotate. And so you have a governing council, if you will, of each of the guilds. And that governing council meets together with other governing councils. And so if someone broke a law--or there was no need to steal something. Because if you needed it, you made something that you were familiar with how to make. And then you found somebody that was willing to trade.

JAY: And what about crimes of passion?

RICE: They may have existed. I was not aware of any during our times there. That changed as the war came and developed. And over the period of the war, they--when we first arrived--had an alcohol--one alcoholic drink. And it was like a fermented wine of sorts. By the time the war had ended--because of the interactions with Earth humans and the knowledge that was brought with Earth humans about distillation and additional fermentation, they ended up having a larger variety. Because the Earth forces that were there wanted to have that. And of course, they got interested and, oh, wow, this is another alcoholic beverage.

JAY: Did alcoholism begin then?

RICE: When I left, it had not, simply, I think, because of the fact that it comes down to brutal simplicity. Those that are able to move and fight were required to fight. And that doesn't leave much time for--

JAY: For partying.

RICE: --partying or extracurricular activities.

JAY: Did they have any kind of drug problems?

RICE: No. This planet did have its own marijuana analog that was used during ceremonial events.

JAY: I was just going to get at that. Do they have any psychedelic plants? Anything like that they would use?

RICE: The marijuana analog that they used on Planet One was mildly hallucinogenic. And its uses were limited to spiritual ceremonies. And as far as any other drugs that--I didn't come across any others that they had used. That was the only one.

JAY: Did you witness any of their spiritual ceremonies?

RICE: I was able to witness a bonding ceremony. And once the invasion began, a lot of that had to take a backseat, because of the preparations to clean up.

JAY: What have you learned from being with this other civilization that you think we can draw from here on Earth? Is there anything?

RICE: Oh, there's a bunch of things.

JAY: Yeah? Like what?

RICE: Like we don't need a fiat currency system.

JAY: They do not have a currency?

RICE: They did not have a currency system. Their currency were their products, goods, and their time.

JAY: Interesting. So then they would never--

RICE: Native Americans didn't use it for how many thousands of years? They didn't have a fiat currency system. Currency is established as a means to organize and coordinate the distribution and use of resources. That's the only reason for a currency. And if you have an alternative to a fiat currency system, then the fiat currency system is pointless.

JAY: So just barter and trade? That's how they governed?

RICE: That was how they did it.

JAY: Any other things that they have that we should be doing?

RICE: I think the integration of a geo-power system into each home is also a fantastic thing that--hey, who wouldn't like to have a elimination of their power though.

JAY: Every single house on this planet had its own power source?

RICE: At least one of the buildings on each of the family compounds. Yes.

JAY: So you say that they're a civilization that's a little bit backwards from us, maybe like a hundred years ago or so.

RICE: Sure.

JAY: But we had rudimentary electricity a hundred years ago in the United States, but we didn't use it for much at the time, outside of lighting, and running the radios, and

all that. What do they use their power system for? How did they use it? And why didn't they invent stuff that would help them push the carts and things?

RICE: Sure. And that's a great question. Why didn't they develop higher technology, more advanced technology? And when I asked them this question, they didn't see a need to. They used the electricity for artificial light within the main dwelling on each of their property or compound. And from that point, for me, they cooked with fire. They had something very similar to a wood-burning stove. If they needed to put something in an oven, which they did bake things, they had a Dutch oven that they would use with a wood-burning stove. The whole alien aspect of this is that they don't think like we do. Humanity looks at technology as, OK, where's the next great thing? How can we improve on and change XY and Z to come up with a better mousetrap? Their philosophy was based on the day-to-day activities and putting as much of themselves into that, rather than trying to change it.

JAY: Did you ever witness any type of slavery or coercion of another person to do labor for free on this planet?

RICE: On Planet One, or Planet Two, Calidus Three--no. The only experience that I had where there was something close to forced labor was on Planet Three. Planet Three was the only place that had an organized crime element. Planet One, or Planet Two, Calidus Three--neither of those had any forced labor instances or examples that I'd see.

JAY: The famous anthropologist, Margaret Mead, pointed out that anytime that Western civilization, whether it be troops, or doctors, or whatever would come into a non-developed country, that presence, just the presence alone would change that culture usually for the worse. That must have happened--

RICE: Of course.

JAY: --on these planets. What happened after you guys were there? What kind of effects did you have?

RICE: Well, we weren't on planet as long as we had hoped to be before the invasion started. The operation plan called for 12 to 18 months of intel gathering, of getting familiar with the local operators, the local people, inserting ourselves into those societies, so that we could develop positive relationships with them. So that period of preparation--we weren't allowed to finish, because the invasion came early. The long-term effects on those societies were absolutely devastating. No doubt about it.

JAY: In what way?

RICE: Well, for the larger cities where there were thousands of people already, we

would see them as being more open to alternatives, because they had more examples of culture. The small villages that were out in the middle of nowhere, where there was only four or five families and their life on a daily basis was all about survival and continuing on with children and grandchildren. They had their own version of art and the expression of that. But it was different than a large--one of the larger population centers. What kind of effects did it have?

JAY: Well, the war must have had certainly a large effect.

RICE: It had a tremendous effect on the people themselves. Exposure to that kind of devastation, and destruction, and death changes a civilization. And theirs was no exception from that. When the war came, what happened is that we started bringing in people from the remote villages, because they were completely exposed for one thing. And there was no way that they could defend themselves. And so another aspect of that was that we needed to have full participation of all the peoples, so that we could mount a defense against the invasion. And so in a certain respect, most of the villages were willing to come in. I didn't come across any villages that openly fought it. But there were villages and locations in which people didn't want to leave. They didn't care.

JAY: Did you ever do anything that you regretted to those people?

RICE: No.

JAY: You didn't?

RICE: Hmm-mm.

JAY: Do you know anybody that did things?

RICE: I would say that--let me amend that. Looking back, wishing that I could have helped more certainly falls into that category--

JAY: Sure.

RICE: --in that, do I wish that their civilization and their culture didn't have to become homogenized as a need for fighting the war? Yeah, certainly.

JAY: What were the effects of this homogenation?

RICE: Elimination of certain cultures.

JAY: And probably skills, too.

RICE: Skill sets.

JAY: Did you guys introduce high technology into this situation?

RICE: On Planet One when we left that deployment, I was not able to participate in the rebuilding efforts of Planet One after the war was over. So I can't answer it for that one. For Planet Two--and again, all the way through the wars for Planet One and Planet Two, the whole concept was we don't want to use our advanced technology, because we don't want to poison them, which turned out to be an absolute propaganda. Because when I went back to Calidus Three to help with the rebuilding efforts in the 30 or so months that I was gone, it had transformed from, no, we don't want to poison their civilization with too much technology. Transform from that to, how quickly and how much can we grow this civilization into a spacefaring society? It was a 180-degree change. And I'm convinced that that was the intent all along, again, playing into, how do we force every person on the planet to buy in and consent to whatever it is that we're requiring? Well, by killing off a lot of people and forcing them to--in order to survive, having to give in to certain things. And part of that plan was the limitation of technology, because that would have saved more lives. So the command structure didn't allow us to use that and saying all the whole time--lying that it was because they didn't want to poison the civilization. No, it's they wanted to control how much and how many people were lost. And so once the war was over and I went back to help with the rebuilding efforts, it was open season. I helped with the establishment of one of their orbital platforms, one of their first orbital cities. So you go from holding back and withholding advanced technologies to, let's help you develop as quickly as you can which, of course, is going to destroy any of the society and civilization culture that they had.

JAY: Was that the point?

RICE: Yeah.

JAY: That's the point.

RICE: That was the point.

JAY: The whole point was actually to ruin their society.

RICE: To bring it into a single-ruled, one government system in which overall control could be wielded against.

JAY: So essentially, when you arrived at these planets, you brought the entire future to them immediately. They didn't have any chance to progress like we do. They just got everything at once, and that had to be psychologically debilitating.

RICE: Of course. I mean, suddenly there are seedy establishments.

JAY: Prostitution?

RICE: Yeah.

JAY: Really?

RICE: Yeah. They had progressed to a point where that was one of the businesses that had developed.

JAY: Was there any unusual family arrangements that you witnessed on any other planets?

RICE: That's a great question, Jay. On Calidus Three, the social structure of each of their families were such that you would have anywhere from one couple to four couples that were considered a family. And so it wasn't like conventional polygamy as we would see it. Because each person--an individual was considered to be equal. And so you would have, say, three couples in which the male part of couple one considered himself to be bonded with or in our terms married to the individuals of couple two and three. Now, these weren't the sexual relationship such that it was only a heterosexual relationship. But the bonding of those couples were such that they considered all of the individuals to be their--what we call a husband or a wife. And so it--

JAY: And what would be the advantage of this?

RICE: The advantages that I saw was that they were able to really take the--it takes a village to raise a family to the next level in the sense that all of the individuals were involved, even if only one couple had kids.

JAY: I gotcha. All the kids had multiple parents.

RICE: Yeah--had multiple parents with multiple careers or varying degrees of--and this is what they do for their living. And so, yes, they had that support structure.

JAY: Is there anything on Earth that's taboo, that's accepted by any of these other cultures, like something here that we would not allow that they were OK with?

RICE: I think some of the child labor that they encouraged and fostered. Many in Western civilization would look at as--that's child labor slavery. Don't do that. Well, part of their culture was training the kids. Now, they cared for them. They didn't want to endanger them. So if it involves getting up to the top of a mast on a sailing ship so that they could fix something up there, that's not something you send a kid to do. But I think perhaps that's one of the things that would be looked down upon.

JAY: But if you looked at rural America a hundred years ago, I think--

RICE: Oh, yeah.

JAY: --those children today--we would say that was running those kids ragged--

RICE: Sure.

JAY: --6:00 in the morning till late at night, working on the farm. Very famous for that. And so it depends on your culture and where you're at. So if you're a rural culture, you're going to be working a lot.

RICE: Yes.

JAY: If you're an urban culture, not so much.

RICE: Yep.

JAY: So they never sent the kids off to school or anything like that.

RICE: On Planet One, the school for children was the process of rotating through the different guilds and learning the trades. They had established academics, if you want to call it that--those that knew the written language and could read some of their ancestors' written languages.

JAY: So there were scholars. And there were college--something like a higher institution for people who had known abilities to--

RICE: No, actually, there wasn't. Any of the higher education would have come from the academics, the scholar's guild.

JAY: I see.

RICE: And so philosophy, or history, or--

JAY: Art.

RICE: --art is included or sub-categories of that.

JAY: Was there more than one language or was there just one language?

RICE: There was more than one language--the Area 26 that I spent a large amount of time in. There were also some remote villages relatively close to Area 26. During the consolidation phase, opening phases of the war, we redeployed to certain arctic areas to try and help with the relocation of people from those areas to defensible positions,

so that they could be protected as much as we could. They had different languages there.

JAY: Besides being aware of you, are these people on these other planets aware that there is this whole galaxy of beings around them?

RICE: Before our arrival?

JAY: Yeah.

RICE: No.

JAY: They're just isolated?

RICE: Isolated. Adopted--their sun, or moon, or wind gods were the ones.

JAY: What's your takeaway from interacting with these other civilizations? What would you like us to learn from them?

RICE: I would say that preservation of a culture requires certain boundaries. And that's not bad. If you go on the premise that we are but a thought that occurs in the mind of God, in which this is an opportunity for God to experience himself and experience life in the many, many, many multitudes that exist, having separate cultures allows for that expression. Because if you end up with the same cookie-cut experience every time, you're not getting a varied experience. You're having the same experience a thousand times, instead of a thousand experiences. I would say, Jay, that my takeaway from my own experience is that preserving the unique cultures may require having boundaries. And whether those are physical or figurative boundaries--there's nothing wrong with that.

JAY: Thanks, Jason, for being on the show.

RICE: And thank you, Jay, for having me. As you know, this is all about full disclosure.

JAY: It is. And I'm Jay Weidner. And you've been watching "Cosmic Disclosure."

Jay Weidner

Searching across the world for signs to mankind's religious decree via ancient societies and artifacts, Jay Weidner is a renowned filmmaker, author, and scholar whose work offers significant insight into the factors that have led to the current global crisis. Considered to be a “modern-day Indiana Jones” for his ongoing global quest for humanity’s spiritual destiny, Jay Weidner is the co-author of "The Mysteries of the Great Cross of Hendaye: Alchemy and the End of Time" and "A Monument to the End of Time (with Vincent Bridges)." He was also featured in the documentary, "Room 237," in Brad Meltzer?s "Decoded," and in Jesse Ventura?s, "Conspiracy Theory." Weidner is both wrote and directed the new feature film, "The Last Avatar," as well as the documentary series on Stanley Kubrick, "Kubrick's Odyssey." His previous directing works also include the critically acclaimed documentary, "Infinity: The Ultimate Trip," "Journey Beyond Death," and "Beyond the Infinite."

Since 2012, Jay has been creating and producing original content for Gaia TV, the on-line alternative television network for which he develops and produces cutting edge programs and series such as *Cosmic Disclosure* and *Wisdom Teachings* starring David Wilcock, *Deep Space,* a series about the Secret Space Program, *Beyond Belief* with George Noorey, *Open Minds* with Regina Meredith, *Hidden Origins* with Michael Tellinger *Hollywood Decoded*, and many more. In addition, he continues to be a featured guest on popular radio shows such as Coast to Coast AM, Red Ice, Freeman Fly, Veritas, etc.